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## NEW ENGLAND

## ANTI-MASONIC ALMANAC

## FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

## 1833.



## BOSTON :

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## TO READERS.

In presenting you with the fifth number of this publication, we would renew our grateful acknowledgments for the favor bestowed on its annual predecessors. We trust your patronage may be extended also to this year's offering. The astronomical calculations may be relied on for their scrupulous accuracy. They were prepared expressly for this publication, and we therefore feel authorized to challenge a comparison with any other Almanac in the United States. The reader will find the usual quantity of valuable and interesting matter on Agricultural and other subjects. Indeed, we have spared no efforts to make this work worthy of the partiality of the publio. Boston, September, 1832.
$[103$ The secret signs of the Freemasons are now so generally known, that it is hardly necessary to explain the cuts on the left hand monthly pages. 'i hat for Junuary is the entered apprentice's sign of distress-February is the apprentice's due guard-March, the due guard of the fellow craft-April, the due guard of the master mason-Mry, the master's grand hailing sign of distress June, the mark master's ear sign-July, the mark master's hand sign-August, the mark master's grand sign of distresi-September, the past master's sign-October, most excellent master's signNovember, royal arch mason's due suard-December, royal arch mason's grand sign.

## ECLIPSES.

In this year there will happen five eclipses, three of the moon and two of the sun.
The first will be of the moon, and will happen on the morning of the 6th of January, and will be wholly visible as follows, viz.
н. min .

| Beginning, | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ecliptic, 8 | 4.6 m. |
| Greatest obscuration, | 3.76 |
| End, | 315.1 , |
|  | 425.4 6 |

Digits eclipsed, $5^{\circ} 43^{\prime}$ on the nurthern limb of the moon.
The second will be of the sun, in the afternoon of the 20th of January, and will be visible in the South Pacific ocean, in Australia and South America, but not in the United States.

The third will be of the moon, in the evening of the lst of July ; the latter part of which will be visible as follows, viz.

Beginning before the rising of the moon.

> | y. min. |
| :--- |
| 7 |
| 7 |
| 742.0 A. |
| 758.2 |
| 9 |
| 58.5 |

Moon rises eclipsed,
Ecliptic, 8
Greatest obscuration,
End,
Digits eclipsed $10^{\circ} 19^{\prime}$ on the southern limb of the moon.
The fout th aill be of the sun on the morning of the 17 th of

July, and will be very large throughout Europe, and total in the northern part thereof, but will not be visible in any part of the United States.

The fift will be a total eclipse of the moon, in the evening of 26th of December, visible in part as follows, viz.

$$
\text { H. } \min \text {. }
$$

| Beginning of total darkness, | 358.8 A. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moon rises totally eclipsed, | 429 |
| Nearest approach of centres, | 448.1 |
| End of total darkness, | 537.3 |
| End of the eclipse, | 636.8 |

Venus will be evening star to the 17th of May ; then morning star through the year.

Jupiter will be evening star to the 1st of April ; then morning star to the 24th of October; then evening star.

Chronological Cycles.
Dominical Letter, Lunar Cycle,

F|Epoch,
10 Solar Cycle,
The letters M. and A. denote morning and afternoon.
Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac. 090 Ariès, head. $4 \Omega$ Leo, heart. $18 \ddagger$ Sagittarius, thighs. 18 Taurus, neck. 5 mV Virgo, belly. 9 VjCapricorn, knees. 2IG Gemini, arms. $6 \bumpeq$ Libra, reins. $10 \mathrm{~m} \Delta q u a r i u s, ~ l e g s . ~$ $3{ }_{0}$ Cancer,breast. 7 m Scorpio,secrets. $11 \nsucc$ Pisces, feet.

0 The sun, and moon, and planets, are denoted by the



The calculations of this Almanac are altogether expressed in mean time, but can be easily converted into apparent time, by subtracting the equation in the calendar pages when the sun is too slow, and adding it when to fast. The table of the sun's declination, at the top of the page, and the columns of equation of time and the moon's place, in the body of the left hand calendar pages, are computed for lioon at Greenwich, or for 7 o'clock in the morning in New England.

The part of the human frame supposed to be affected by the position of the moon, can easily be ascertained by reference with the moon's longitude, to the column of "Names and Characters of the Signs of the Zodiac." Thus, in the calendar pages, on the first of January, it appears that the moon's longitude is 1 sign 7 degrees, and by a reference to the characters of the signs of the zodiac, it will be seen that the neek is the part affected by the moon. We cannot, however, refrain from remarking that this supposition, as well as the idea that it is in the power of any one to predict with certainty, the state of the weather for even one day (how much more for a whole year!), are the remains of an absurd superstition.

## TIDE TABLE.

The time of high water in the calendar paces is computed for Bosion; but the time, at either of the following places, may be readily found, by adding or subtracting, as the case may be, the difference to or from the time, at that city.

|  |  |  | h. m. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Albany, add | $+12$ | Portland, sub. | 045 |
| Charleston, S. C. sub. | 400 | Poit mouih, N. H., | 015 |
| Nantucket, add | $0) 30$ | Providence, sub. | 248 |
| New Bedford, sub. | 353 | Savannah, sub. | 215 |
| New London, sub. | 236 | St. John's, N. B., add | 030 |
| New York, sub. | 221 | St. John's, N. F., sub. |  |
| Philadelphia, add | 300 |  |  |

At Salem, Easiport, Plymouth, Cape Ann, and Cape Cod, the time is the same as at Buston.

## MILITARY FINES, Mass.

Non appearance Company Inspection, 1st Tues. of May \$4-Do. Comp. Trainings \$3-Do. Revie w and Inspection by Brig. Inspectcr $\$ 5-$ Do. at election of Ufficers \$1-Deficiency of Musket, \&c. \$1Cartridges, \&c. 30 cts.-Flints, \&c. 20 cts.-Refusing in case of Draft, to maich or procure a substitute $\$ 50-$ Do. to watn for military duly, not less than 20 nor more than $\$ 50-$ Do. give their names or giving them wrongfully $\$ 12-$ Do to do the duty of Clerk, not les than 10 nor inore thaii $\$ 20$-Keepers of boarding houses, \&c. refusing to give names of persons liable to do military duty \$20Members of Vol. Comps. coming into parade without uniform $\$ 2-$ Coming on to parade with arins loaded with ball, \& c. or discharging arms without orders, or disorderly behaviour on parade, for each, not less than 5 nor more than $\$ 20-Q u i t t i n g$ guard, \&c. without leave, not less thain 2 nor more than $\$ 10$-Umilitary conduct of Musicians of Band, not less than 10 nor more than $\$ 20$.

The enrolled Militia consists of persons from eighteen to fortyfive years of age. Annual Comp. Inspec. first Tues. of May, when the Rules and Articles are to be publicly read to the companios. The companies are also to be inspected by the Brigade Inspector once in each year. Each Captain to parade his men one day in addition to the above mentioned inspections.

Besides those which are especially named, all persons between the ages of 30 and 45 are exempted from military duty, except that of keeping theinselves constantly furnished with the arms and equipments required by the Law of the $\mathbb{U}$. States, and the duty of carrying or sending them to the place of company inspection, on the list Tuesday of May.

All persons duly enrolled in the militia, "between the ages of 18 and 30 inclusive," shall be allowed a sum equal to their poll taxes, (excapt highway taxes) on condition of keeping themselves armed, uniformed and equipped according to Law and general orders, and of doing all the active duties required by Law.

Treating with ardent spirits on days of military duty, and at elections of officers, is probibited; and Courts Martial may punish for all offences, by reprimand, removal from office, and fines not exceeding $\$ 200$ at their discretion.

Yearly Meeting beginning with select do. 7th day after 2d 6th day, 6 th month, 9 th h. morn. at Portsmouth, R. I. Public meeting for worship 1st day following at Newport and Portsmouth, 10 th h. morn. and 4th after. Meeting for business at Newport 2 d day lol. lowing, 9th h. morn.

This yearly meeting comprises the Quarterly Meetings of Rhode Island, Salem, Sandwich, Falmouth, Smithfield, Vassalborough, and Dover, held as follows, viz.-R. Island. On the 1st 5th day, 8th month, Portsmouth; 1st 5th day, 11th month, Somerset; 1st 5th day, 2d month, Providence; 1st 5th day, 5th month, E. Greenwich. -Salem. On the 4th 5th day, 5th month, Salem; 3d 5th day, 8th month, Lynn; 3d 5th day, 10th month, Weare; 3d 5th day, 1st month, Saybrook.-Sandwich. On the 1st 5th days, 4th aud 12th months, New Bedford; 1st 5th day, 7th month, Nantucket; 1st 5th day, 10th month, Sandwich.-Falmouth. On the 5th day, before the 1 st 6 th day, 6 th and 9 th months, Falmouth; 5 th day before 1st 6 th day, 11th month, Durhain; 5th day before 1st 6th day, 2 d month, Windhain.-Smithfieid. On the 2d 5th day, 8th month, Bolton; 2d 5 th day, 11 th month, Northbridge ; 2 d 5th day, 2 d month, Smithfield; 2 d 5 th day; 5th month, Northbridge.-Vassalborough. On the 5 th day before the $\mathbf{2 d} 6$ th day, 2 d 9 th and 11th months; and the 5 th day before the last 6 th day, 5th month, V assalborough.-Dover, N. H. On the 4th 5 th days, 4th and 10th months, Dover; 4th 5 th day, 8th nonth, Berwick; 4th 5th day, 18t month, Sandwich.

## RATES OF POSTAGE.

Every letter of a single sheet, not over 30 uiles, 6 cents; over 30 and not exceeding 50,10 cents; over 80 , and not exceeding 150, $121-2$ cents; over 150 and not exceeding $400,183-4$ cents; over 400, 25 cents.

Letters composed of two pieces of paper, double postage; three pieces, triple; and four pieces quadruple.

Packets composed of one or more pieces of paper, or one or more other articles, and weighing one ounce avoirdupois, quadruple those rates, and in proportion for all greater weight.

Every article sent in the mail, which is not either a newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, or legislative journal, is subject to letter postage, excepting Printer's bills to their subscribers, which may be sent in a newspaper, magazine, \&c.

Every ship letter, originally received at an office for delivery, 6 cetts, and if forwarded by post, with the addition of two cents to the ordinary rates of postage.

Letters by Sieam Boats are subject to postage, as if carried all the way by land.

Newspapers, not over 100 miles, 1 cent ; over 100 miles, 1 1-2 cent; to any distance in the state where printed, 1 cent. Magazines and Pamphlets, not over 100 miles, 4 cents per sheet, that is, 4 cents for every 4 pages folio, 8 quarto, 16 octave, or 24 duodecimo, or of a sinaller size; over 100 miles, 6 cents. But if published periodically, the postage is, not over 100 miles 1 1-2 cents, ovez 100 iniles, 2 1-2 cents.

Magazines or pamphlets must have the number of sheets they contain, printed or written on one of the outer pages, and if not truly stated, double postage shall be charged.

Sun's Declination (South) at 7 in the morning.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ${ }^{23}$ |  |  | $2^{22^{\circ}}$ |  |  | $20^{\circ}$ | $44^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |
| 2 | 22 | 55 | 10 | 21 | 57 | 18 | 20 | 32 | 26 |  |  |
| 3 | 22 | 50 | 11 | 21 | 48 | 19 | 20 | 19 | 27 | 18 |  |
| 4 | 22 | 44 | 12 | 21 | 38. | 20 | 20 |  | 28 |  |  |
| 5 | 22 | 37 | 13 | 21 | 28 | 21 | 19 | 53 | 29 | 17 |  |
| 6 | 22 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 18 | 22 | 19 | 40 | 30 | 17 |  |
|  | 22 | 22 | 15 | 21 |  | 23 | 19 | 26 |  |  |  |
|  | 22 |  |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Full Moon 6d. 3h. 8m. M. New Moon 20d. 5h. 21 m . A. Last Q. 12d. 6h. 52m. A. First Quar. 28d. 7h. 54m. A.

| $\stackrel{1}{8}$ | D. w | $\overline{\begin{array}{c} \text { Sun } \\ \text { rises. } \end{array}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sun } \\ \text { sets. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{D}, & i n \\ \mathrm{H} & \mathrm{~m} . \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Sn.sl } \\ & \text { M. s. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Moon } \\ \text { souths. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { sets. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { High } \\ & \text { water. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon's } \\ & \text { place. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



 \begin{tabular}{ll|l|l|l|l|l|ll|ll|ll}
3 <br>
\hline

 4 Friday $735436 \mid 0 \quad 8 \quad 5201054$ 5 Saturd $735437|0| 9 \mid 5471158$ 6 SUN 735438 0 10 6 13 morn. 7 Mond 7 

\& 35 \& 4 \& 39 \& 0 \& 11 \& 6 \& 39 \& 1 \& 1
\end{tabular} 8 Tuesd $735440 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{llllll}12 & 7 & 5 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right.$ 9 Wedn 734441013




 | 13 | SUN | 7 | 33 | 4 | 45 | 0 | 19 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 24 | 0 | $33 M$ | 4 | 47 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 6 | 7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 Mond 7333446 15 Tuesd $732448|022| 947 \mid 758$ 16 Wedn $732449024 \mid 1088846$ 17 Thurs $73145000261028 \mid 935$ 18 Friday 73045202810481024 19 Saturd $7 \cdot 3045303011 \quad 61113$ 20 SUN $\quad 7294554|0321124| 0 \quad 2$ 21 Mond 728845503411410049

 23 Wedn $727458 \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lllllll}7 & 4 & 1213 & 220\end{array}\right.$ 24 Thurs 726459 り 401228 25 Friday 72655000421242345



 29 Tuesd $72225 \quad 5 \quad 0501330645$ 30 Wedn $7221 |$| 7 | 7 | 0 | 52 | 1340 | 738 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



JANUARY.-Aquarius, the Water-bearer, min.

Miscellaneous Matter.
Farmer's Calendar.
1 Earth nearest the Sun. 2 Very low tides. A storm 3 Bat. Princeton 1777 4 ㅎ stationary. of snow 5 D ecl. visible. or rain 6 D perigee. Epiphany 2 stationary. Very high 8 Bat. N. Orleans 1815 9 tides. succeeded by 10 Stamp Act passed 1765 11 very cold weather. 12 low tides. Clear but 13 1st S. after Epiphany. 14 very cold.
15 豸̧ Greatest W. elong.
16. More snow may

17 Franklin born 1706
18 Bat. of Cowpens 1781
19 be expected.
20 tides rather high
21 Dapogee. Pleasant
22 Bat. Tallapoosa 1814
23 Wm . Pitt died 1806
24 and fine for the season. 25 Conversion of St Paul
26 Stormy and tempestuous 27 3d S. after Epiphany 28 with rain or snow. 29 very low tides. At the 30 end of the month very 31 fine and clear.

Now is the time to get your supply of wood for summer; therefore make the most of the sledding season; for whilst the snow lies very little can be done to advantage in the field or garden. See that the rats are not busy in your corn-barn, for without care it will cost as much to feed these vermin as it will all your family. Cut your timber. Look well to your cattle and keep them clean. When it rains or your houses are covered with snow, burn your chimneys. There is a season for all things, and industrious farmers can always be bisy. Settle up your accounts, for your creditors have better memories than your debtors, aud a dull horse wants spurring.

A few Questions asked and answered according to our way of thinking. Who is the best man? Not he who makes the greatest show, or the most noise : but he who does the most good at the least expense.

Who is the best farmer? Not he who has the largest farm, or the most land; but he who does all his work at the right time and in the right way.

Who is the best politician? Not he who rides the fence till he sees which side is the strongest, or who intrigues with the ignorant, the vicious, and the profligate, to get himself into office. But he who reads candidly, imparts the information he has acquired honestly, and is laithful in all situations.
1833. FEBRUARY, sec ond Month, begins on Friday.


Sun's Declination (South) at 7 in the morning.

| Dys. | Dee. |  | Dys. | Dec. | Dys. 1 | Dec. \|| Dys. | |  |  | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $17^{\circ}$ | $5^{\prime}$ | 9 | $1^{14^{\circ}} 39^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 16 | 47 | 10 | $14 \quad 19$ | 18 | 11 | 36 | 26 | 841 |
| 3 | 16 | 30 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 11 | 15 | 27 | 19 |
| 4 | 16 | 12 | 12 | $13 \quad 40$ | 20 | 10 | 53 | 28 | 56 |
| 5 | 15 | 54 | 13 | $13 \quad 20$ | 21 | 10 | 32 | M. 1 |  |
| 6 | 15 | 35 | 14 | $12 \quad 59$ | 22 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 10 |
| 7 | 15 | 17 | 15 | $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 39\end{array}$ | 23 | 9 | 48 |  |  |
| 8 | 14 | 58 | 16 | 1218 | 24 | 9 | 26 |  |  |

Full Moon 4d.2h. 2m. A. New Moon 19d. 0h. 51 m. A Last Q. 11d. 8 h .45 m . M. , First Quar. 27d. 8h. 43 m . M
 D. w. $\left.\right|_{\text {rises. }} ^{\text {Sets. } \mid \text { н. м. }} \mid$ m. s. $\mid$ souths. $\mid$ sets. $\mid$ water. $\mid$ place.


 4 Mond 715 5 $13114 \mid 1416$ morn. 518 A 1145 6 412



 8 Friday 711 |  | 5 | 18 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 28 | 10 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 51 | 6 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 1








 17.SUN $65595301138 \mid 14191046$




 22 Friday 651 | 5 | 37 | 1 | 51 | 13 | 47 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 36 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |








FEBRUARY.-Pisces, the Fishes, $\mathcal{F}$.


Miscellaneous Matter.
Farmer's Calendar.

1) Middling tides. Some Purification. snow Septuagesima Sunday. $D$ per. may be expected. Inva. of Poland 1831 Gextremely high tides $\delta D 2 . \quad 6$ He $\odot$. Fine 8 but very cold. [1799 9 Cap. of the Insurgent
10 Sexagesima Sunday
11 Becomes milder.
12 very low tides. A
13 Revolution in England
14 storm of snow [1688.
15 or rain is near.
16 Frig. Philadelphia des.
17 D Apogee. - [1804
18 Fine again about
19 Shrove Tuesday this
20 Ash Wednesday. Tides
21 \& D 4 rather high
22 Washington b. 1732
23 Peacock ta. 1813 time
24 lst Sunday in Lent.
25 Bat. of Warsaw 1831
26 rides very low
27 G D J. Look out for
28 П® ठ $\quad$ a storm.

- Prune your fruit and other trees this month. Get your tools in order for spring work whilst you have leisure. Have a place for everything and everything in its place. It is a short month, and bestir yourself accordingly. As this is-the last winter month, see that your winter work be completed. Look over your seeds, and see that none of them are suffering for wànt of care. This is also a good month for cutting timber. Remember the severity of the last winter, and be careful that you have a plentiful supply of wood. If thou lovest life, do not-squander time, for it is the stuff that life is made of.

What is Aristocricy?-In reply to the question of what is Aristocracy? General Foy, a distinguished orator in the French Chambers, gave the following striking definition.-"I can tell you what it is," waid he; "Aristocracy in the 19th century is the league, the coalition of those who would consume without producing, live without working, know everything without learning anything, carry away all the honors without having deserved thein, and occupy all the places of Government without being capable of filling them."

Handle your tools without mittens; a cat in gloves catches no mice.
1833. MARCH, third Munth, begins on Friday.
 Full Moon 6d. 0h. 14m, M. New Aloon 21d. 6h. 24 mr . 1 . Last Q. 13d. 1i. 13m. M. First Quar. 28d. 6h. 6in. A
$\qquad$ D. in.|Sn. s $\left|\begin{array}{c}\text { Moon } \\ \text { souths }\end{array}\right|$ $\left.\left|\begin{array}{c|c|c|}\text { Moon } \\ \text { sets. }\end{array}\right| \begin{gathered}\text { High } \\ \text { water. }\end{gathered} \right\rvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Moon's } \\ \text { place. }\end{gathered}$



 5 Tuesd 6335502231145 morn 522 A 1126 ' 5 5 5 6 Wedn $632551226 \mid 1131 \quad 018639$ ' morn 520 7 Thurs $630 \mid 5532291116$
 9 Saturd $627555234 \mid 1046$
 11 Mond $6235572401014 \times 435$ morn 244 ، 8 0
 13 Wedn 620600246



 18 Mond $611 \mid 6$ 19 Tuesd $6 \begin{array}{lllllllll}6 & 10 & 6 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 7 & 57 & 10 \\ 59\end{array}$ 20 Wedn $\begin{array}{llllllllll}6 & 8 & 6 & 8 & 3 & 6 & 739 & 11 & 42\end{array}$ 21 Thurs $6 \begin{array}{lllllllll}6 & 6 & 6 & 9 & 3 & 9 & 7 & 21 & 0 \\ 2\end{array}$ 629 A 1136 ، 0 22 Friday 6

 24.SUN $6 \quad 1612318$ C 26 25 Mond 6 6 $0.614 |$\begin{tabular}{ll|lll}
\& 6 \& 21 \& 6 \& 8

 26 Tuesd $558615 \times 3 \supseteq 3549$ 27 Wedn $556|616| 326 \mid 531$ 28 Thurs 5 

5 \& 5 \& 6 \& 17 \& 3 \& 29 \& 5 \& 12

 29 Friday 5 

5 \& 53 \& 18 \& 3 \& 32 \& 4 \& 54

 30 Saturd 5 51| $619 \mid 335435$ 239 327 1044 ، $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrr}8 & 34 & 6 & 0 & 36 & 6 & 0 & 26 \\ 938 & 6 & 1 & 10 & 6 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ 4191 434 6 918 ، 1013 

5 \& 7 \& 10 \& $0 \cdot 10 * 25$
\end{tabular} 539 6 1036 6 1117 D sets 1116 ' 1119 513 morn $148 \cdot$ 22 31 SUN $|549| 620|337| 417 \mid$

610 231 '

25 610 054 M 323 ' 218 | 7 | 9 | 154 | 657 | 5 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $8 \quad 8$ 250 • 728 6 40




Miscellaneous Matter.
$\Pi \odot \delta$. Higher tides Sup ס $४ \subset \odot$. Fine weather for the
D per. 22d Cong. ends Poston Massacre $17 \% 0$ o gr. E. elon. Tides season. Becomes very high cold and blustering.
10 3d Sunday in Lent
11 Changes to pleasant 12 and agreeable weather.
13 Dr Priestley born 1733 14 very low tides. Rain 158 亿 (1). Gen. Jackson 16 or snow [born 1767 17 D apog. should now 18 be expected, then fair 19 weather but windy. 20 Spring Begins. ठ D 21
22 Tides quite high
23 Cap. of Penguin 1815 24 5th S. in Lent. WVarm 25 Annunciation. and 26 rides quite low pleasant 27 28 ช̧ greatest E. elonga. 29 swedenkiorg d. 1772 30 Bat. of Grochow 1831 31 Palm Sunday storm

There is a time for everything-and everything in its time. As soon as the snow gets off the ground, busy yourself in repairing your stone walls and mending your fences. Look to your nurseries of truit trees, and visit them early. Watch the weather, and be prepared to begin your work when it permits.

Question. Why is old decomposed dung comparatively useless as manure ? Inswer. Because as seon as dung begins to decompose, it throws off its volatile parts, which are the most valuable and efficient.
Another. Why are the stem and leaves of the beet root valuable? Ans. Because when dried and burned they yield ashes so rich in alkali, that it melts easily by hear, and surpasses many of the cominon varieties of potassa.

It has been proved by several series of experiments, that, for feeding cattle, and particularly milch cows, during the winter, the water ought to have the chill taken off; as when in the state of freezing, or nearly so, it creates a general chill throughout the frame, and suspends. instead of assists, the functions of digestion: It has been found, by adopting this method, and giving cows their hay saturated with salt-water, they yield one third more milk.

Strive not with a man without cause, if he hath done thee no harm.


## Sun's Declination (.Vorth) at 7 in the morning.

| Dys. \| Dec. || Dys.| Dec. || Dys. | Dec || Dys | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $4^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $1{ }^{10^{\circ}}$ | $2^{231}$ |  | $13^{\circ}$ |  |
| 2 | 4 | 57 | 10 | 7 | 53 | 18 | 10 | 50 | 26 | 13 | 32 |
| 3 |  | 20 | 11 |  | 20 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 27 | 13 | 51 |
| 4 |  | 43 | 12 | 8 | 42 | 20 | 11 | 32 | 23 | 4 | 10 |
| 5 | 6 |  | 13 | 9 | 4 | 21 | 11 | 52 | 23 | 4 | 29 |
| 6 | 6 | 28 | 14 |  | 25 | 22 | 12 | 13 | 3.) | 4 | 7 |
| 7 | 6 | 51 | 15 |  |  | 23 | 12 | 33 |  | 5 |  |
| 8 | 7 | 13 | 16 | 10 | 8 | 24 | 12 | 53 |  |  | 23 |

Full Moon 4d. 9h. 59m. M. $\mid$ New Moon 19d. 9h. 3m. A Last Quar. 11d. 7h. 25m. A. $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { First Qua. } \mathrm{E} 7 \mathrm{~d} .0 \mathrm{~h} .47 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{M}^{\prime}\end{aligned}\right.$

| $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Sigma} \\ & \dot{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 345 | 322 | 1150 | -es |  |  |
|  |  | 624347 |  |  | 5401 | 1145 | 613 |
| 5 Frid |  | 350 | 246 | 41 | 752 ، |  | 627 |
|  | 539 | 626353 | 2 | 32 |  | 02 |  |
| $7 \mathrm{SI}$ |  | 355 | 211 | 2 | 101 |  | 725 |
| 8 Mond |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 T |  | 41 |  |  | morn | 217 | 821 |
|  |  | 4. 3 | $1 \geq 0$ | 457 | 13 | H11 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 353 |  |
|  | 5296 | 6324 |  |  | 15 | 51 | 923 |
|  |  | 312 | 032 | 7 | 233 | 2 | 010 |
|  |  | - |  |  |  | 739 | 1021 |
|  |  | 417 |  |  | 33 | 40 |  |
|  |  | 0 |  | 938 |  | 925 | 115 |
|  |  | 422 |  | 1021 |  | 10 | 127 |
| Thur |  | 4 | 042 |  |  | 1037 | 010 |
|  |  | 4 | 055 | 1149 |  | 1 | 22 |
|  |  | 4 |  |  | 9 A | 1142 |  |
|  |  | 24 | 121 | 123 |  | . 016 A | 118 |
|  |  | 34 |  | 214 | 943 -6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |
|  | 5106 | 646441 | 157 |  |  | 22 | 229 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 316 | 313 |
|  |  |  | 218 |  | 049 M | 422 | 326 |
|  | 560 | 049450 |  |  |  | 544 | 410 |
|  |  | 650452 | 237 | 755 | 220 | 79 | 425 |
|  |  | 652455 |  | 848 |  | 820 |  |
|  |  | 4 |  | 9 | 330 | 915 |  |

- APRIL.-Taurus, the Bull, 8.

Miscellaneous Matter.
Farmer's Calendar.
© $\odot \%$. line and Dperigee. $6 D_{2}$ clear weather
Very high tides Gool Friday about this time. Haster Day. Showers Easter Monday may be Faster Tues. expected. 10 U. S. Bank inc. 1816
11 Becomes chilly, with 12 Very low tides easterly 13 Dapogee winds.
14 Low Sunday
15 Luf. б ४̧ (.) Look out 16 for an easterly
17 Franklin died 1790
18 o D 4 storm
19 Bat. of Lexington 1775
20 rather high tides
$212 d$ Sunday af. Easter
22 ó D 오: Fine for
23 several days, but not very warm. ठ D す. St Mark lides quite low. York, U. C. tak. 1813 3.J Sund. after Easter Dperigee. Frequent ठD 2 showers.

Now is the time to begin your spring work in good earnest. First take care to get your seed for spring grain into the gruund. Sow flax seed as early as possible. Get all your dung on the ground, and your first plowing completed. Plant potatoes for early use alout the middle of this nonth You may now graft and inoculate fruit trees, and set out orchards. Be sure to be busy in your garden. Hoe deep and hoe often, and your land will retain more moisture for it. Your crop will of course find more nour:shment and better bear the drought.

Recipe for making paper fire proof.Immerse any kind of pape: in a strong solution of alum water-thoroughly dry it, immerse and dry it agdin-and neither fire nor candle will bura it.

Cure for a Burn.-Scrape the inside of a potato; mix sweet oil and turpentine so as to make poultice of the mixture, and apply it to the burn immediately, and it will extract the heat.

The Goods of Life.-Spraking of these, Sir William Temple says-the greatest pleasure of lile is Love, -the greatest treasure is Contentment, -the greatest possession is Heulth, -the greatest ease is Sleep, and the greatest medi. cine is a a true Friend.


Sun's Declination (North) at 7 in the morning.
Dys. | Dec. || Dys. | Dec. || Dys. | Dec. || Dys. | Dec.

| 1 | $15^{\circ}$ | $5^{\prime}$ | 9 | $17^{\circ}$ | $22^{\prime}$ | 17 | $19^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 15 | 23 | 10 | 17 | 38 | 18 | 19 | 34 | 26 | $20^{\circ}$ | $58^{\prime}$ |
| 3 | 15 | 41 | 11 | 17 | 53 | 19 | 19 | 47 | 27 | 21 | 19 |
| 4 | 15 | 59 | 12 | 18 | 9 | 20 | 19 | 59 | 28 | 21 | 28 |
| 5 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 18 | 24 | 21 | 20 | 12 | 29 | 21 | 38 |
| 6 | 16 | 33 | 14 | 18 | 38 | 22 | 20 | 24 | 30 | 21 | 47 |
| 7 | 16 | 49 | 15 | 18 | 53 | 23 | 20 | 35 | 31 | 21 | 56 |
| 8 | 17 | 6 | 16 | 19 | 7 | 24 | 20 | 47 | J. 1 | 22 | 4 |

Full Moon 3d. 8h. 0m. A. New Moon 19d. 8 h .52 m . M. Last Qu. 11d. 2h. 0m. A. First Quar. 26d. 5h. 54 m. M.

|  | W. |  |  |  | $\|$S.fst. <br> M. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Moon } \\ \text { souths. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Moon sets. | High water. | Moon's place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wedn | 150 | 654 | 50 | 33 | 1030 | 41 M | 10. 2 A | 68 |
| 2 | Thurs | 459 | 655 | $5 \quad 2$ | 311 | 1120 | D rises | 1042 ' | 622 |
| 3 | Friday | 458 | 656 | 54 | 318 | morn. | 641 A | 1122 | 76 |
| 4 | Saturd | 456 | 657 | 5 | 324 | 011 | 752 ' | morn | 720 |
| 5 | SUN | 455 | 658 | $5 \quad 9$ | 330 | 12 | 858 | 0 | 83 |
| 6 | Mond | 454 | 659 | 511 | 335 | 1.54 | 100 | $038{ }^{6}$ | 816 |
| 7 | Tuesd | 453 | 7.0 | 513 | 340 | 246 | 1057 | 114 | 829 |
| 8 | Wedn | 452 | 71 | 515 | 344 | 338 | 1147 | 153 | 911 |
| 9 | Thurs | 451 | $7 \quad 2$ | 517 | 347 | 429 | morn | 234 | 924 |
| 10 | Friday | 450 | 73 | 519 | 350 | 518 | 031 M | 319 | 106 |
| 11 | Saturd | 449 | 7 | 521 | 353 | $6 \quad 5$ | 19 | 412 | 1017 |
| 12 | SUN | 448 | 7 | 523 | 354 | 650 | 141 | 522 | 1029 |
| 13 | Mond | 447 | 7 | 525 | 356 | 734 | 210 | 637 | 1111 |
| 14 | Tuesd | 446 | 7 | 527 | 356 | 816 | 236 | 747 | 1123 |
| 15 | Wedn | 445 | 7 | 529 | 356 | 859 | 31 | 843 | 05 |
| 16 | Thurs | 444 | 79 | 531 | 355 | 943 | 326 | 926 ' | 018 |
| 17 | Friday | 443 | 710 | 533 | 354 | 1028 | 353 ' | 105 | 11 |
| 18 | Satur | 442 | 711 | 535 | 352 | 1116 | D sets | 1042 | 114 |
| 19 | SUN | 441 | 712 | 537 | 350 | 06 | 730 A | 1120 | 127 |
| 20 | Mond | 440 | 713 | 539 | 347 | 11 | 839 | 0 0 A | 211 |
| 21 | Tuesd | 439 | 714 | 541 | 344 | 158 | 944 | 041 ' | 225 |
| 22 | Wedn | 438 | 715 | 545 | 340 | 258 | 1044 | 128 | 39 |
| 23 | Thurs | 437 | 716 | 545 | 335 | 358 | 1137 ' | 216 | 323 |
| 24 | Friday | 436 | 717 | 547 | 330 | 456 | morn | 39 | 47 |
| 25 | Saturd | 436 | 718 | 548 | 325 | 552 | 022 M | 49 | 421 |
| 26 | SUN | 435 | 719 | 550 | 319 | 645 | 10 ' | 519 | 56 |
| 27 | Mond | 434 | 720 | 552 | 312 | 736 | 134 | 640 | 520 |
| 28 | Tuesd | 433 | 721 | 553 | 36 | 825 | 24 | 7.53 | 64 |
| 29 | Wedn | 433 | 722 | 555 | 258 | 914 | 232 ' | 852 | 618 |
| 30 | Thurs | 432 | 722 | 557 | 250 | $10 \quad 3$ | 31 | 940 |  |
| 31 | Friday | 431 | 729 | 558 | 242 | 1053 | 331 | 1023 | 715 |


1833. JUNE, sixih Month, begins on Saturday.


Sun's Declination (North) at 7 in the morning.

| 1 | $22^{\circ}$ | $4^{\prime}$ | 9 | $22^{\circ}$ | $57^{\prime}$ | 17 | $23^{\circ}$ | $24^{\prime}$ | 25 | $123^{\circ}$ | $25^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 23 | 2 | 18 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 23 |
| 3 | 22 | 20 | 11. | 23 | 6 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 27 | 23 | 21 |
| 4 | 22 | 27 | 12 | 23 | 10 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 18 |
| 5 | 22 | 34 | 13 | 23 | 14 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 29 | 23 | 15 |
| 6 | 22 | 40 | 14 | 23 | 17 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 30 | 23 | 12 |
| 7 | 22 | 46 | 1.5 | 23 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 27 | J. 1 | 23 | 8 |
| 8 | 22 | 52 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 24 | 23 | 25 ill |  |  |  |

Full Moon 2d. 7h. 6 m M. ${ }^{\text {New Moon 17d. 6h. 27m. A }}$ Last Q. 10d. 7h. 37 m . M. First Qua 24d. 10h. 47 m. M

|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Sun } & \left.\begin{array}{ll} \text { D. in. } \\ \text { sets. } \\ \text { H. } . & \text { M. } \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 4559 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 9 | 019 |  |
| 5 Wed |  |  |  |  | 1027 |  |  |
| 6 Thu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 72866 | 134 |  | 1141 |  | 014 |
|  |  |  |  |  | morn | 2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 3 |  |
| Mon |  | 3069 |  |  | 038 |  |  |
|  |  | $6 \quad 9$ |  |  | 14 |  |  |
| W |  | 610 |  |  | 128 |  |  |
| T |  |  | 0 |  | 1 |  | 26 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 844 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 95 |  | 933 | 22 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | 32 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 833 A | 1147 |  |
|  |  |  | 0 |  | 931 | 034 | 19 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 121 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 418 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 113 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 517 |
|  |  | 7350 |  |  | 0 |  |  |
|  |  | 73500 |  |  | 038 |  |  |
| Wer |  |  |  |  | 16 | 719 |  |
| Thur | 430 | 7 |  | 849 | 13 | 26 |  |
|  | 430 | 7 |  | 938 |  | 920 |  |
| 9 Saturd |  | 73502 |  |  | 2 | 10 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 318 | 1049 |  |

JUNE.-Cancer, the Crab, ©્.


|  | Miscellaneous Matter. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Trinity Sunday. |  |
| 3 may be expected. |  |
| 4 Peace w |  |
| 5 Tides quite high [1805 |  |
|  | Becomes vearm for |
| Reform Bill passed 1832 |  |
| $D$ apogee some days. lst Sun. after Trinity |  |
|  |  |  |
| 0 Very low tides |  |
|  | St Barnabas |
|  | $\square \odot$ 2. Hot weather, |
|  | 6 D 2) with [1800 |
|  | ¢ D \% . Bat.of Maren |

15 Tides become higher
162d S. af. Trin. showers.
17 Bat. Bunker Hill 1775
18 War with Eng. 1812
19 Gen. Green died 1786
20 D per. $\delta$ D ${ }^{\text {む }}$ high tides
21 Summer Begins. Fine
22 Chesapeake at. 1807
23 б́ D h. 3d S. af. Tr.
24 Nativ. of St John Bapt.
25 growing weather.
26. Wm.4th began to reign

27 Tides quite low [1830
28 Bat. of Monmouth 1778
29 St Peter. Very fine.
30|4th Sunday af. Trinity

Weed your Indian corn. Hoe beds of beets, carrots, leeks, onions, parsley, parsnips, \&c. Melons and cucumbers, atacked by black flies or spiders, must be fumigated, with tobacco smoke. Be careful to destroy all kinds of weeds, before they run to seed. Plant cucumbers at the latter end of this month for pickling. Cabbages should be often hoed and earthed; nothing will make them flourish better. Seek and destroy worms. Soap suds is one of the best antidotes against insects as well as a very good manure. Trees, shrubs, garden vegetables, \&c, if showered with this liquid once or twice a week, would not be injured by worms or bugs, and would flourish surprisingly. Watering plants, such as potatoes, turnips and even flax with sea water, has been recominended by Dr Deane, but he says, 'salt water applied to tender plants, most commouly proves too strong for them, if applied when the ground is dry. But if it be wet, the strength of the water is abated by mixing with the juices in the soil, before it is taken up by the roots, and thus it is rendered innocent and safe, as I have found by experience.' Do not forget to place a handful of ashes or plaster, or mixture of both on your hills of corn and potatoes, just before the first or second hoeing. These substances are usually applied after hoeing, but it has been thought better to cover them with earth, lest the sun and air steal away their fertilizing qualities.


JULY, seventh Month, begins on Monday.

| Sun's Declination (*orth) nt 7 in the morning. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dys. |  | c. II | Dys. |  | c. II | Dys. |  |  | Uys. |  | ec. |
| 1 | $23^{\circ}$ | $8^{\prime}$ | 9 | $22^{\circ}$ | 23' | 17 | $121^{\circ}$ | $14^{\prime}$ | 25 | $19^{\circ}$ | $41^{\prime}$ |
| 2 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 16 | 18 | 21 | 3 | 26 | 19 | 28 |
| 3 | 22 | 59 | 11 | 22 | 8 | 19 | 20 | 52 | 27 | 19 | 14 |
| 4 | 22 | 54 | 12 | 22 | 0 | 20. | 20 | 41 | 23 | 19 | 1 |
| 5 | 22 | 49 | 13 | 21 | 51 | 21 | 20 | 30 | 29 | 13 | 47 |
| 6 | 22 | 43 | 14 | 21 | 42 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 30 | 13 | 32 |
| 7 | 22 | 37 | 15 | 21 | 33 | 23 | 20 | 6 | 31 | 18 | 18 |
| 8 | 22 | 30 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 24 | 19 | 54 | A. 1 | 18 | 3 |

Full Moon 1d. 7h. 52ı. A. First Quar. 23d. 4 h. 56 (6m. A. Last Qu. 9d. 11h. 29m. A. Full Moon31d. 10h. 25m. M. New Moon 17 l .2 h .32 m . M.

| E/n.v | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sur } \\ \text { rises. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Sun } \\ \text { s+1s } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D.in. } \\ & \text { н.м. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sn.s } \\ \text { m.s. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Moon } \\ \text { souths } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moon } \\ & \text { rises. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { High } \\ \text { raler. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Moon's } \\ \text { place } . \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Mund | 432 | 735 |  | $3 \cdot 24$ | norli. | 733 A | 1127 A | 93 |
| 2 Tuesd | 4327 | 735 | 04 | 335 | 012 | $822 \cdot$ | morn | 916 |
| 3 Wedn | 4337 | 735 | 0 | 347 | 14 | 94 | $0 \quad 2 \mathrm{M}$ | - 928 |
| 4 Thurs | 4337 | 734 |  | 357 | 152 | 941 | 035 | 1010 |
| 5 Friday | 4347 | 734 | 06 | 48 | 239 | 1013 | 17 | 1022 |
| 6 Saturd | 4357 | 734 |  | 418 | 324 | 1041 | 139 | 114 |
| 7 SUN | 436 | 734 |  | 428 | 47 | 116 | 212 | 1115 |
| 8 Mond | 436 | 733 |  | 438 | 449 | 1130 | 249 | 1127 |
| 9 Tuesd | 437 | 733 | 010 | 447 | 531 | 1155 | 332 | 09 |
| 10 Wedn | 4387 | 733 | 011 | 455 | 613 | morn | 428 | 022 |
| 11 Thuis | 438 | 732 | 012 |  | 657 | 02111 | 536 | 14 |
| 12 Friday | 439 | 732 | 013 | 512 | 744 | 049 | 653 | 117 |
| 13 Saturd | 440 | 731 | 015 | 519 | 834 | 121 | 86 | 2.0 |
| 14 SUN | 440 | 731 | 016 | 526 | 928 | 158 ' | 95 | 214 |
| 15 Mond | 441 | 730 | 017 | 533 | 1027 | 244 ' | 958 | 228 |
| 16 Tuesd | 442 | 729 | 019 | 539 | 1129 | D sets | 1048 | 313 |
| 17 Wedn | 443 | 729 | 020 | 545 | 031 | 811 A | 1136 | 327 |
| 18 Thurs | 444 | 728 | 021 | 550 | 133 | 856 ' | 024 A | 412 |
| 19 Friday | 444 | 727 | 023 | 554 | 232 | 935 | 18 | 427 |
| 20 Saturd | 445 | 727 | () 24 | 558 | 327 | 109 | 152 | 512 |
| 21 SUN | 446 | 726 | 026 | $6 \quad 2$ | 419 | 1040 | 23 | 527 |
| 2: Mond | 447 | 725 | 028 | 6 | 5-9 | 11 | 321 | 611 |
| 23 Tuesd | 448 | 724 | 030 | 6 | 558 | 1137 ، | 413 | 625 |
| 24 Wedn | 449 | 723 | 032 | 6 | 647 | morn | 520 | 79 |
| 25 Thurs | 450 | 722 | 034 | $6 \quad 9$ | 736 | 07 M | I 641 | 722 |
| 26 Friday | 451 | 721 | 036 | 610 | 826 | 041 ' | 759 | 85 |
| 27 Saturd | 452 | 720 | 038 | $6 \quad 10$ | 917 | 118 | 90 | 818 |
| 28 SUN | 453 | 719 | 040 | $6 \quad 9$ | 108 | 20 | 951 | 90 |
| -9) Moud | 454 | 718 7 7 | 042 | 6 | 1058 | 247 | 1034 | 912 |
| 30 Tuesd | 455 | 717 | 044 | $6 \quad 5$ | 51148 | D rises | 1111 | 925 |
| 31 Werlin | 456 | 716 | 6046 | 6 63 | 3 morn | 741 A | A 1144 ' | ، 107 |

JULY.-Leo, the Lion, $\Omega$.


Miscellaneous Matter.
Farmer's Calendar.

Declipsed, visible. Earth farthest fr. Sun Fort Erie taken 1814 Independence 1776 Tides quite low. Very D apog. warm weather 5th Sun. after Trinity Showers may be [1755 Defeat of Braddock
0 looked for at this time.
11 Very low tides.
12 Fine weather but 6 D $9 \quad$ very hot.
14 6tlı Sunday af. Trinity
15 Tides become higher
16 - eclipsed invisible
17. An easterly storm.

18 Dperigee should
19 Tides very high
20 d D Y lie provided for.
217 th Sunday af. Trinity
22 Fine again for
23 Tides quite low
24 some days.
25 St James. Rain
26 g. great W. elongation
27
28 Sth Sunday ar. Trinity 29 expected, followed by
30 fine groving and
31 movoing weather.

You may now sow peas for the fall; also turnips. Hill your Indian corn. Now for hay. Begin by mowing that which is ripest and thinnest. Look after your bees, which in hot weather will swarm. Get your sickles in order for reaping early rye, which will be fit for cutting the latter end of the month. Grass will not start again so readily unless it is mown quite close to the ground; and the loss in the crop when this is not done, is more than is generally apprehended; for, in most kinds of grass, one inch at the bottom of the crop weighs more than several inches near the top. Clover, after it is cut, showd remain in the swath till it is dried alout two thirds its thickness. It should not then be spread, but only turned over, and as little shaken or stirred about as possible before it is put under cover. Salt your clover and other succulent and coarse hay. But over salting diminishes the nutriment. More than a peck to a ton is superfluous. Half that quantity is often sufficient. Ten or fifteen pounds is usually an ample allowance. It is a good plan to mix layers of green or new cut clover with layers of straw in the mow. In this way the essence of clover is absorbed by the straw, and cattle will greedily eat the whole mass. If slugs injure your fruit trees, \&c, you may favor then with a decoction of tobacco. Soap suds is the best of manures for cucumbers, melons, \&c.

## 1833. AUGUST, eighth Month, begins on Thursday.



1833. SEPTEMBER, ninth Month, begins on Sunday.

| Dys. 1 Dec. \|| Dys. | Dec. || Dys. | Dec || Dys. | Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $8^{\circ}$ | $18^{\prime}$ | 9 | $5{ }^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 17 | $2^{\circ} \quad 1$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 25 | $0^{\circ}$ | 51 |
| 2 | 7 | 56 | 10 | 4 | 57 | 18 | 15 | 52 | 26 | , | 15 |
| 3 | 7 | 34 | 11 | 4 | 34 | 19 | 12 | 29 | 27 | 1 | 38 |
| 4 | 7 | 12 | 12 |  | 11 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 28 | 2 | 2 |
| 5 | 6 | 50 | 13 |  | 48 | 21 | 0 | 42 | 29 | 2 | 25 |
| 6 | 6 | 27 | 14 | 3 | 25 | 22 | north 1 | 19 | 30 | 2 | 48 |
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 15 | 3 | 2 | 23 | south | 5 | 0.1 | 3 |  |
| 8 | 5 | 42 | 16 | 2 | 39 | 24 | $0 \quad 2$ | 28 \|| |  |  |  |


| Last Quar. 7d. 1h. 10 m. M. | First Quar. 20d. 2h. 25m. A |
| :--- | :--- |

New Moon 13d.5h. 29m. A. Full Moon 28d. 6h. 33m. A.

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { D. de. } \\ \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{m} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Sn. fst. } \\ \text { m. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | н. м | M. s. | south | rises. | water. |  |

 2 Mond 531630278028 3 Tuesd 532628210 0 47 | 2 | 9 | 8 | 27 | 6 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 15 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 5 Thurs $534625215 \mid 126$ 6 Friday 535662321818146 7 Kiturd $536621221 \mid 26$ 8SUN 5 \begin{tabular}{lllll|l}
37 \& 202 \& 24 \& 2 \& 26

 9 Mond $\begin{array}{lllllll}5 & 38 & 6 & 18 & 2 & 26 & 247\end{array}$ 10 Tuesd $\begin{array}{lllllll}5 & 39 & 6 & 16 & 2 & 29 & 3 \\ 7\end{array}$ 11 Wedn 540614232328 

2 \& 51 \& 82 \& 116 \& 6 \& 07

 

3 \& 34 \& 9 \& 19 \& 6 \& 1 \& 49 \& 6 \& 1 \& 9

 419950 ، 228 ، 122 

5 \& 7 \& 10 \& 27 \& 6 \& 313 \& 6 \& 2 \& 5

 5591111 ' 413 ، 218 655 morn $\quad 534$ 6 3 1 

7 \& 54 \& 0 \& 5 \& M \& 7 \& 8 \& 6 \& 3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} 12 Thurs 541612235 $\begin{array}{llllll}955 & 219 & 927 & 414\end{array}$


 15 SUN $\quad 5446$ 16 Mond $5456 \quad 5246$ 17 Tuesd 5466 18 Wedn $5476 \quad 2252$ 19 Thurs $5486 \quad 0254$ 20 Friday 549559257 21 Saturd 5505573 22 SUN $5515553 \quad 3 \quad 718$ 23 Mond 552553366739 24 Tuesd 55355138 25 Wedn 554549311 26 Thurs $555547 \mid 314$ 27 Friday 556545317 28 Saturd 558544320 29SUN 559542323



## Miscellaneous Matter.

13th Sunday af. 'I'rin. $\delta \delta$ h. Middl. tides o D $2 f$ Cool mornings Boxer taken 1813 1st Cong. met at Phil. and evenings may [1774 7 be expected. Very low 8 14th Sun. af. Tr. tides 9 Very fine weather
10 Bat. L. Erie 1813 for
11 Bat. L. Champ. 1814
12 some days.
13 D per. Bat. Quebec
14 o D h Very. [ 1759
15 15thi Sunday af. Trin.
16 high tides. Some rain
17 about this time,
18 Lower tides. followed
19 Bat. of Ştillwater 1777
20 Chas. Carroll b. 1737
21 Low tides. by very fine 22 16th S. af. Tr. weather.
23 Autumn Begins.
24 d h © . Look out
25 Arnold deserted 1780
26 Dapoges for $a$
27 Tides quite storm. 28 high. Very fine. $29+17$ th Sunday af. Trin. 30 Yorktown invest. 1781

Look to your Indian corn ; cut stalks and take care to dry them well, for they are excellent fodder. Get your ciderpresses in order. Cut down the haulm of asparagus, clean the beds, and dung them where you think necessary. Sow wheat and rye. Dig potatoes in dry weather. Begin to secure roots, \&cc. from approaching hard frost, by covering them well over with straw and dung. Take care of your flax that is rotting, that it is not overtaken by severe frosts. Hard corn should not be dealt to swine without soaking, boiling or grinding. Indian meal will be better for boiling, or at least scalding; and every kind of food, proper for swine will be greatly improved by cooking. Your swine will fatten the faster if they can have access at will to charcoal, which will give them an appetite for food, and prevents their having a certain genteel disorder, called dyspepsia. Protect grapes and other fruit from wasps by hanging up vials of honeyed or sugared water near the fruits you wish to defend. Mr Buel, of Albany, who is a practical as well as scientific cultivator, says, ' it were hetter that the sun never should shine upon potatoes, they should be housed with all the dirt that adheres to them.' If you wish to have your crops devoured by bugs, worms and grasshoppers, set your boys, young and old, to shoo ing all the birds they can come across.
1833. OCTOBER, tenth Month, hegins on Tuesday.


Sun's Declination (Soulh) at 7 in the morning.

| Dys. | Dec. \|| Dys |  |  |  |  | Dec. I\| Dys. 1 Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 3 | $12^{\prime}$ | 9 | $6^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | 17 | $9^{\circ}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 25 |  | $8^{\prime}$ |
| 2 | 31 | 35 | 10 | 6 | 40 | 18 | 9 | 38 | 26 | 12 | 28 |
| 3 | 3 | 58 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 19 | 10 | 0 | 27 | 12 | 49 |
| 4 | 4 | 21 | 12 | 7 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 22 | 23 | 13 | 9 |
| 5 | 4 | 45 | 13 | 7 | 47 | 21 | 10 | 43 | 29 | 13 | 29 |
| 6 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 11 | 5 | 30 | 13 | 49 |
| 7 | 5 | 31 | 15 | 8 | 32 | 23 | 11 | 26 | 31 | 14 | 8 |
| 8 | 5 | 54 | 16 | 8 | 54 | 24 | 11 | 47 | N. 1 |  |  | Last Qua. 6d. 11h. 14m. M. $\mid$ First Qua. 20d. 7h. 6m. M. New Moon 13d. 2 h .9 m . M. Full M. 28 d .10 h .48 m. M.


| , | v. W. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \operatorname{Sun} & \text { D. de. } \\ \text { sels. } \end{array}$ | \|ch frist. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Moon } \\ \text { souths. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Moon rises. | High scater | Moon's place. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tuesd |  | 5 38,3 28 | 1019 | 133 | 722 A | 022 M | 16 |
|  | 2 Wedn | $6 \quad 2$ | 537331 | 1038 | 217 | 752 | 053 ' | 119 |
|  | 3 Thurs | 6 | 535334 | 1057 | 34 | 826 | 1286 | $2 \begin{array}{ll}2 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | 4 Friday | 6 | 534336 | 1115 | 355 | 9.7 | $28^{6}$ | 214 |
|  | 5 Saturd | 6 | 5 33339 | 1133 | 448 | 956 | 2576 | $2 \geqq 7$ |
|  | 6 SUN | 6 | 531342 | 1150 | 544 | 1054 | 356 ' | 311 |
|  | 7 Mond | 6 | 529345 | 128 | 642 | morn | 5146 | 325 |
|  | Tuesa |  | 528348 | 1224 | 741 | $0 \quad 0 \mathrm{M}$ | 648 ' | $4{ }^{4} 2$ |
|  | Wed | 610 | 5263 | 1241 | 838 | 1126 | 876 | 423 |
| 10 | 0 Thurs | 611 | 524353 | 256 | 934 | 228 ' | 976 | 58 |
| 11 | 1 Friday | 613 | 523356 | 1312 | 1029 | 345 | 9536 | 523 |
| 1 | Saturd | 614 | 521359 | 1326 | 1122 | D sets | 10426 | $6 \quad 8$ |
| 1 | SUN | 615 | $5194 \quad 2$ | 1341 | 015 | 6 2 A | $1124^{6}$ | 623 |
| 14 | Mond | 616 | 51744 | 1354 | 18 | 633 | 0 5 A | 77 |
| 15 | Cuesd | 617 | 51547 | 148 | 21 | 78 | 044 ' | 722 |
| 1 | Wed | 615 | 514410 | 1420 | 255 | 747 | $124{ }^{\prime}$ | 86 |
| 17 | 7 T | 619 | 512413 | 432 | 349 | 830 | $25^{6}$ | 819 |
| 18 | 8 Eriday | 620 | $511+16$ | 444 | 442 | 919 | $243^{6}$ | 92 |
| 19 | 9 Saturd | 622 | 5 94181 | 1455 | 534 | 1013 | 339 ' | 915 |
| 20 | SUN | 623 | $5 \quad 8421$ | $15 \quad 5$ | 625 | 1110 | 443 ' | 927 |
| 21 | Mond | 624 | 5 6424 | 1515 | 712 | morn | $60{ }^{6}$ | 10 |
| 22 | Tuesd | 626 | 5 5427 | 1524 | 758 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 9 & \mathrm{M}\end{array}$ | 7216 | 1021 |
| 23 | Wedr | 627 | . 3430 | 1532 | 841 | 18 | $823{ }^{6}$ | 113 |
| 24 | T | 628 | - 24321 | 1540 | 924 | 28 | $913{ }^{6}$ | 1114 |
| 25 | Frilay | 629 | ) 04335 | 1547 | $10 \quad 5$ | 3 | 951 ' | 1126 |
| 26 | Saturd | 630 | 45943 S | 1553 | 1047 | Drises | $1024{ }^{6}$ |  |
| 27 | SUN | 632 | 457441 | 1559 | 1130 | 459 A | 1056 | 021 |
| 28 | Mond | 633 | $\pm 55444$ | $16 \quad 4$ | morn. | 525 ' | 11286 |  |
|  | Tuesd | 634 | $\pm 54446$ | $16 \quad 8$ | 014 | 554 | morn | 116 |
| ) | Weiln | 636 | 452449 | 1611 |  | 627 | 0 1M | 128 |
|  | Thurs | 63 | $+514$ | 614 | 151 | $7 \quad 56$ | 036 | 211 |



Miscellaneous Matter.

## Some stormy weather

2 Maj. Andre hanged 'S0 3 may be expected. [1777 4 Bat. of Germantown 5 Gen. Proctor déf. 1813
61 Sth Sun. af. Tr. Very
72 bat. of Stillwater ' 77
8 Tides quite low fine
9 Bat. at Savannah, 1779
$10 \leqslant \$$ o about this time.
11 Dperigee. o $D h_{2}$
12 Cool but fine
13 19th Sunday af. Trin.
14 Very high tides
15 weather for the
16 harvest. Frequent frosts
17Burgoyne sur. 1777
18 Bat. of Leipsic 1813
19 Cornwallis taken 1781 2020 th Sunday af. Trin.
21 Bat. of Trafalgar 1805
22 Bat. Red Bank 1777
23 Dapog. Very low tides
24 should now be
25 Macedonian tak. 1812
26 expected.
2721 st Sunday af. Trin. 28 St Simon aud Jide 29 of 9 h Tides quite 30 Weather very high 31fine.

No time in this month must be lost. Gather in your Indian corn. Prune and plant forest trees, clean out water courses. Now you may make cider, in earnest. Be sure to have your Indian corn husked as sonn as possible after it is gathered in lieaps. If yon neglected your asparagus beds last month, be sure to secure them this. Stop the growth of all kinds of weeds in your garden. You may now dung vacant lands in your gardens, and dig and throwit in ridges. Let all your winter apples be gathered in the second week of this month. Be careful not to bruise or break the skin of any of them. To avoid this, always pick them off; never knock them off with poles, nor shake them off. It is incleed best to have your orchards wholly cleared by the middle of the month. Every farmer should endeavor to have a good orchard; it is of vast profit in a family. Dr Johnson said he knew a clergyman of small income, who brought up a family very reputably, which he chiefly fed with apple dumplings.

The groves now lose their leafy honors; but, before they are entirely tarnished, an adventitious beauty, arising from that gradual decay which loosens the withering leaf, gilds the autumnal landscape with a temporary splendor, superior to the verdure of Spring or the luxuriance of Summer.


Sun's Declination (South) at 7 in the morning.

| ec. \|| Dys. |  |  |  | Dec. \|| Dys. |  |  | Dec. \|| Dys. 1 D |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $14^{\circ}$ | 28 | 9 | $16^{\circ}$ | $54^{\prime}$ | 17 | ${ }^{19}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |  | ${ }^{20}{ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| 2 | 14 | 47 | 10 | 17 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 26 | 20 |  |
| 3 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 17 | 27 | 19 | 19 | 30 | 27 | 21 |  |
| 4 | 15 | 24 | 12 | 17 | 44 | 20 | 19 | 44 | 28 | 21 |  |
| 5 | 15 | 43 | 13 | 18 | 0 | 21 | 19 | 57 | 29 | 21 |  |
| 6 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 20 | 10 | 30 |  |  |
| 7 | 16 | 19 | 15 | 18 | 31 | 23 | 20 | 23 | D. 1 |  |  |
|  | 16 | 36 | 16 | 18 | 46 | 24 |  | 35 |  |  |  |

Last Quar. 4d. 7h. 51 m . A. |First Quar. 19d. 3h. 6m. M. N. Moon 11d. 0h. 54m. A. Full Moon 27d. 2h. 23m. M.
D. w.

1 Friday|6 $38.449|455| 1616$ 2|Saturd 6 3 SUN 6404475001617 4 Mond 641 i 465

 7 Thurs 645442510 8 Friday 647441512 9 Saturd 645440514 10 SUN 649439517 11 Mond 651438519 12 Tuesd 652437521 13 Wedn 653 436|5 24 14 Thurs 655435526 15 Friday 656434528 16 Saturd 657433530 17 SUN 658432532 18 Mond 659431534 19 Tuesd 70430536 20 Wedn $7 \quad 2430538$ 21 Thurs $7 \quad 3429540$ 22 Friday 74428542 23 Saturd $7 \quad 5427544$ ${ }^{24}$ SUN 787427.546 25 Mond $7 \quad 8426548$ 26 Tuesd $7 \quad 9 \mid 425550$ 27 Wedn 710425552 28 Thurs 7. 11424553 29 Friday $713 \mid 424555$
30 Saturd 7 144 24556

NOVEMBER.-Sagitarius, the Archer, ${ }_{m}$.


Miscellaneous Matter. ठ $\delta$ © All Saints. Bat. French Creek '13 22d S. af. Trinity. Defeat of St Clair 1791 Tides quite low. $\boldsymbol{A}$ long storm of Pensacola taken 1814 Dperig. of h rain Mortreal taken 1775
10 23d Sund. af. Trinity
 perhaps of snow may Very high tides. be expected. Middling tides. Fine Ft. Washington ta. '76 24th S. af. Trin. [1776
18 Fort Lee abandonied $\Varangle$ great. E. el. weather. Dapog. Very low tides 21. More rainy and 22 cloudy weather.
23 6 04.
24 25th Sunday af. Trin.
25 N. York evac. 1783
26 fine again for.
27 some days.
28 Very high tides. Pre29 豸ुstationary pare for 30 St Andrew snow

Put up your cattle in the barn. Bleed your horses. Move your bees under shelter if neglected last month. Roats of beets, celery, potatoes, parsnips, turnips, Sce. take up in a dry day, early in this month; cut off the tops close, clean them from dirt, and deposit them in dry sand, with the crown of the roots downwards. Gather winter turnips early in the month: Box up your celery. Have husking and cider making done with. House your ploughs, harrows, carts, and all the summer loois, \&c. Secure your cellars against the irruptions of gothic frosts. Thresh out your grain. 1)o not deal out your poorest fodder at first; give out husks and sfalks at this season'; reserve straw and your worst hays for the coldest weather, when cattle have the sharpest appetites. In general, the younger cattle are, the better they should be fed. Yearling calves and two-year olds should not, therefore, be kept together, When young cattie are sparely and poorly fed, their growth is stinted.

103 This is the month of Elections. The freemen are called upon to vote for Electors of President as well as for State officers and Members of Congress. Let Anti-masons immediately organise and make vigorous preparations to carry the Anti-masonic ticket. Every man must do his duty. See that an abundant supply of votes are carried to the polls. Ammunition is everything in war !

## 1833. DECEMBER, twelfth Month, begins on Sunday.



Sun's Declination (South) at 7 in the morning.

| Dys. \| Dec. || Dys. | Dec. || Dys. | Dec. || Dys.| Dec. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $21^{\circ}$ | $50^{\prime}$ | 9 | $22^{\circ}$ | $51^{\prime}$ | 17 | ${ }^{23^{\circ}}$ | $2{ }^{\prime}$ | 25 | $12^{\circ}$ | 25 |
| 2 | 21 | 59 | 10 | 22 | 57 | 18 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 23 | 23 |
| 3 | 22 | 8 | 11 | 23 | 2 | 19 | 23 | 26 | 27 | 23 | 21 |
| 4 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 23 | 6 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 28 | 23 | 18 |
| 5 | 22 | 24 | 13 | 23 | 10 | 21 | 23 | 28 | 29 | 23 | 15 |
| 6 | 22 | 31 | 14 | 23 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 28 | 30 | 23 | 11 |
| 7 | 22 | 38. | 15 | 23 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 23 | 7 |
| 8 | 22 | 45 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 24 | 23 | 26 |  |  |  |

Last Quar. 4d. 3h. 37m. M. $\mid$ First Qu. 19d. 0h. 44m. M. New Moon 11d. 2h. 21 m. M. Full M. 26d. 4h. 48m. A.

| $\dot{y}$ | D. w. | Sun | Sun | D.de. | Sn.fst. | Moun | MIoon | High | Nloon's |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rises. | sels. | H.M. | M.s. | soulhs | rises. | water. | place. |  |  |

ISUN $1715 \mid 4245571043$ 2 Mond 7164245591020 3 'Tues $7174236 \quad 0 \quad 956$ 4 Wedn 7184236 1 932 5 Thars 7194236 6 Friday 7204236 7 Saturd 7214236 8 SUN 7224236 9 Mond $7234236 \quad 6 \quad 723$ 10 Tues $724 \mid 4236$ 11 Wedis $7254236 \quad 8 \quad 627$ 12 Thurs $7264236 \quad 9 \quad 559$ 13 Friday 726423610 14 Saturd 7 |  | 27 | 23 | 6 | 11 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 15 SUN 728423611433 16 Mond 729423612414 17 Trues 729424612334 18 Wedn 730424612315 19 Thurs 730424612235 20 Friday 731425613 21 Saturd 731425613135 22 SUN 732426 incr. 1 23 Mond 732426000035 24 Tues $73342700 \quad 0$ fast 5 25 Wedn 7334270 0 slow 25 26 Thurs $734428011 \mid 055$ 27 Friday 734429011124 28 Saturd $734429011 \mid 154$ 29SUN 73443000 2223 30 Mond $7354310 \quad 2 \quad 252$




Miscellaneous Matter.
1/Advent Sunday
2 Tides quite low
Pleasant weather Dperigee for 56 I I2 the season.
6 Look, out
7 Higher tides
8 2d Sunday in Advent


10 \& D ${ }^{\circ}$ snow
11 High tides storm.
12 Becomes clear and
13 S. Johnson d. 1784
14 Washington died 1799
153 d S. in Adv. cold.
16 Tea des. at Boston '73
17 Embargo 1813 A slorm
18 apogee. Tides very
19 Fort Niagara tak. 1813
20 4/stat. ठ D 2L low
21 Winter Begins.
22 Land. at Plym. 1620
23 is near, of snoto
24 Higher tides probably.
25 Christmas Day. Fine
26 Decl. vis. St Stephen
27 Tides very bigh
2 2again, but Innocents
29 1st S. af. Chr. very cold.
30 Dper. $\oplus$ nearest
31|Middling tides.

Farmer's Calendar.
As very little can be done this month, either in the fields or gardens, visit your barns often. Repair, grind, and put your tools in order while you have leisure. Kill your hogs and fat cattle. Prepare a few useful books to instruct and amuse you during long evenings, and thus end the year as you would wish to begin the next. Prepare your hams properly for smoking. If you wish to have your winter-made butter look yellow and taste sweet, grate up orange carrots, strain the juice, and mix it with the cream previous to churning. Have your account books all in just order, and make a fair settlement with every one with whom you have had any credit dealings during the year. Some house keepers spoil their meat in attempting to preserve it. If you do not provide a proper pickle for your pork, you will be in a poor pickle yourself next hay and harvest time. What will your hired men say if you have nothing better to give thein than pork as rusty as an old bachelor's wig, or beef as black and dry as a bit of a mummy, and as hard as a mineralogical specimen, containing a piece of a petrified Antediluvian animal?

Recipe for making the Knickerbocker Pickle.-6 galls. water, 9 lbs. salt, coarse and fine mixed, 3 lbs. brown sugar, 3 ozs. salt petre, 1 oz . pearlash, 1 gallon molasses. In making more or le $s$, observe the above proportions. Boil and skim, and when cold, put it over your beef or pork.

## 30

## VIEW OF A LODGE OF ENTERED APPRENTICES,



Seven Freemasons, viz. six Entered Apprentices, and one Past Master, acting under a charter and warrant from the Grand Lodge is the requisite number to constitute a Lodge of Entered Appreatice Masons, and to initiate a candidate to the first degrees of Freemasonry.

Fig. 1, Worshipful Master. Fig. 2, Senior Warden. Fig. 3, Junior Warden. Fig. 4, Secretary. Fig. 5, Treasurer. Fig. 6, Senior Deacon. Fig. 7, Junior Deacon. Altar on which is the Bible, square and compasses-with the three lights in a triangle. The stars represent the brethren seated around on settees. The door opposite to the master on his left hand is guarded by a Tyler with a drawn sword. The opposite door opens to the preparation room. On being made a Mason the applicant or "poor blind candid te" is divested of all his elothes except the shirt, which is partly taken off, and he is furnished with a pair of flannel drawers.

In this state, blindfolded, he is led around the Lodge Room, by a cable tow or rope fastened around his neck, and gradually initiated into the sublime mysteries of the craft. It is said that Solomon and all the great men claimed as brother masons were inducted in this indelicate manner. See Morgan's book-Bernard's Masonry-Allyne's Ritual, and other valuable works on this subject, for sale at No. 96 \& 98, State Street, Boston.
$\left[\frac{3}{3}\right.$ It is said that a knowledge of Masonry proves of great advantage to persons visiting distant countries. Every traveller therefore would do well to have a copy of Allyne's Ritual in his trunk, to be recurred to in case of necessity. The benefits of Masonry may thereby be secured without subjecting the traveller to the oaths, obligations, and great expense which attend a regular initiation in the Lodges.

Washington and Seceding Masons. - The editor of the Nation. al Observer lately delivered a course of anti-masonic lectures at Catskill and Hudson, N. Y. One of these lectures was on the Oaths of Nasonry, showing that these oaths are null and void from the beginning, and unlawful; and that the eternal salvation of those who have taken them, depends upon their repenting of and renouncing them. These points he established to the satisfaction of large assemblies of citizens, and of professing christians, who heard the lecture.

We give a short extract from this lecture, for the satisfaction of seceding masons, who are styled "perjured villains" by their opponents; and it must console them to discover, that if they are perjured, George Washington was more perjured than they are, since his oath, which follows, and which he violated, was a lawful one, lawfully ordained or prescribed, lawfully administered, and lawfully taken or received by him.

The Extract.-"Let us look, for a moment, at the oath of allegiance, as taken by George Washington:-
"' i, George Washington, do take Almighty God to witivess, that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to our most Sovereign Lord, King George the Third, and him will defend to the utinost of my power, against all conspiracies and attempts whatever, that shall be made against his person, crown and dignity: And I do faithfully promise, to maintain, support and defend, to the utmost of my power, the succession of the Throne, in hig Majesty's family, against any person or persons. whatsoever. Thereby utterly abjuring any allegiance or obedience, to the person taking upon himself the style and title of Prince of Wales, in the life time of his father, and who, since his death, is said to have assumed the style and title of King of Great Britain and Ireland, by the name of Charles the Third, and to any other person claiming or pretending a right to the crown of these realms. And I do swear, that I do reject and detest as unchristian and impious, to believe, that it is lawful to murder or destroy any person or persons whatsoever, for or under pretence of their being heretics, and also, that unchristian and impinus principle, that no faith is to be kept with heretics. I further declare, that it is no article of
my faith; and that I do renounce, reject, and abjure the opinion, that Princes, excommunicated by the Pope and Council, or by any authority of the See of Rome, or by any authority whatsoever, may be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or by any person whatsoever; and I do promise, that I will not hold, maintain, or abet any such opinion, or any other opinion, contrary to what is expressed in this declaration. And Ido solemnly, in the presence of God, and of his only Son, Jesus Christ, our Redeemer, profess, testify and declare, that I do make this declaration, and every part thereof, in the plain and ordinary sense of the words of this oath, without any evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation whatsoever, and without any dispensation already granted by the Pope, or any authority of the See of Rome, or any persons whatsoever; and without thinking I am or can be acquitted before God or man, or absolved of this declaration, or any part thereof, although the Pope, or any other person or persons, or any authority $r$ hatsoever, shall dispense with or annul the same, or declare that it was null and void from the beginning.'
"Now, then, let me see the American in this assemblage, whe will rise up and declare George Washington a perjured villain for drawing his sword against the Monarch, whose 'person, crown, and dignity,' he had so solemnly, in the name of the everliving God, sworn to defend!
"He swore, to maintain the person, crown and dignity of George the Third, and yet he did not hesitate, when George the Third lent his name, his person, his crown and dignity, to the vile purposes of tyranny and oppression, as freemasonry did, when she decreed the murder of Morgan, to buckle on his armor, and go forth to the field of battle for the prostration of that Tyrant, his crown and his dignity!
"He swore, to defend, to the utmost of his power, the succession of the throne in the family of George the Third; and yet he did not hesitate to exert himself, to the utmost of his power, to destroy that succession, to cut it off, both root and branch!
"He swore, that it was no article of his faith, that princes, like George the Third, could be deposed or murdered by their subjects, or by authority of the Pope, or by any authority whatsocver; and yet he drew his sword, by authority of the Imerican Congress of ${ }^{\prime} 76$, to depose George the Third, so far as his power extended to these States, then the province of George the Third; and had he come in contact with that monarch on the field of battle, would have killed him, or seen him killed, with the same feelings, that he killed, or saw killed, or instigated and exhorted, by all the powers of his mind and body, his fellow soldiers to kill any or all, if necessary, of those who were sent hither by George the Third, to subjugate our fathers.
"He swore, too, that he took the whole of his oath, which I have just recited, without thinking that he could be be absolved from it by any authority whatsoever; and yet he absolved himself from it, and violated every clause of it. And where, I repeat it, is the American in this assemblage, or elsewhere, that will dare to brand him, on this account, as a traitor and a villain? where is the man, or rather the miscreant, who will have the hardihood to bestow
upon the name of the father of his country, the immortal George Washington, the foul epithets of 'perjured apostate,'-'abandoned outcast,'- 'detestable wretch,'- as we are styled, who have, I fear not to say, as virtuous and as justly violated, and renounced for ever, in the eight of God and man, our unlawful, vicious, all corirupting, and blasphemous masonic obligations?"

Masonic oaths may disqualify jurors.- A principle of greatimportance, and which may lead, we fear, to very irritating discussions, has just been decided by the Court of C. Pleas for this county, R. I. In case, B. Chase vs. J. C. Borden, which was an action of assumpsit for the recovery of money due on book account, an exception was taken to Mr Bateman Murro, one of the drawn jurors, as not qualified to sit as a trier in this cause. The ground of the objection was, that Mri. J. C. Borden, the defendant, was a member of a masonic lodge in the state of Massachusetts, and that the juror objected to was also a mason, and therefore disquallified by his masonic obligations, to decide impartially between the parties at the bar, one of whom only was connected with the masons. Several witnesses were 6 worn and examined as to the nature of these oaths, and particularly how far they are reported with accuracy in Bernard's publication, called "Lighit on Masonry." The question was then argued with earnestness and ability, and the importance of the decision very fully depicted by Messrs Pearce and Turner for the objection, and Hazard aid Cranston in reply to it. After adjourning to deliberate, the Court decided, that the objection should be sustained, and the juror withdrawn; one of the judges remarking in a subsequent state of the proceedings, that the juror was taken off, not because he was a mason, but on account of the nature of the obligations, which were in evidence before the Court, and which were considered to conflict with the oath of the juror, as imposed upon him here.Newport Mercury.

## NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The second National Anti-masonic Convention was held at Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1831.

President, John C. Spencer, of New York.
Vice Presidents, John Rutherford, of New Jersey, Jonathan Stoane, of Ohio, Thomas Elder, of Pennsylvania, John Bailey, of Massachusetts.

Secretaries, Benjamin F. Hallett, of Rhode Island, Edward D. Barber, of Vermont, Sheldon C. Leavitt, of Connecticut, Caleb Emery, of New Hampshire.
Twelve states were represented viz: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware and Maryland.

Hon. William Wirt, of Maryland, was unanimonsly nominated for President, and Hon. Amos Ellmaker, of Pennsylvania, for Vice President. The following Resolutions were adopted :-

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of the United States, opposed to secret societies, to assemble in con-
vention, at the city of Washington, on the last Monday of December, 1835, by their delegates, from each state and territory, equal to their representation in both houses of Congress, for the purpose of taking into consideration such subjects as the cause of anti-masonry may then require.

Resolved, That much depends upon a thorough organization of each State and Territory, of each City, Town, Township and Village, by active and vigilant committees, for the purpose of diffusing information on the subject of masonry and anti-masonry, over our whole country, and that the voice of patriotism calls upon all good citizens to organize and unite themselves with such committees accordingly.

## EVILS OF SECRET SOCIETIES.

The following extract is taken from an animated address to the anti-masons of Pennsylvania, by Hon. Richard Rush, late U. S. Attorney General, Minister to Great Britain and Secretary of State.
"After the developments I have given, I must, I do, believe the evils of masonry to be stupendous; 1 must, I do, believe that they ounterbalance, a thousand fold, any good it can achieve. It follows that I think favorably of the exertions which you and your anti-masonic friends, here and elsewhere in the United States, are making to root out its bad influence from the face of our land. I hope that you may continue them with ardor. Taking care that they avoild personal slander or injustice, let them fall short of no just means that may give promise of success. You have a vigorous foe : but fact, and argument, and the force of truth, are with you! Employ these weapons vigorously on your side. If you do make up but a small band, more is the honor to your public spirit; and more the reproach to those who remain insensate under an attack so high-lianded upon life and liberty, where guilt has been so presumptuous, where the bloody league continues, as malevolent as ever, unbroken, unabashed. Jenkins, the Englishman, when uider torture by the Spaniards, and expecting death from those who were mutilating him, commended, says the English historian, his soul to his God, and his cause to his country. But where is Morgan's country? Where the avenging arm for hin? As yet, he has found none. Unrelenting and bloodthirsty conspirators could even dare to convert a fortress of the republic into his dungeon. Monsters in human shape, they thrust him into the cavern of death. But who takes up the cause of his wrongs? I perceive tens of thousands marshalled against it ; but who espouses it? There are none but you. Go on then in your course. You are under the broad banner of the law, of patriotism, of humanity, of public order, of privato safety; the banner of right reason and of right feeling. You have all the motives that can urge good citizens to action. You have shown that you are not afraid of masonry, or bound by its spell; and as to those who chant its praises, say to them all, that they are as dust in the balance to the unfathomable guilt which bad men of the brotherhood have forever fastened upon it ; and that the only way to stop the stream of blood and pollution, which you have detected simply in Morgan's case, is to dry up the fountain. Say that you will never cease from your endeavors to break down a power
in the country, which has shown itself, in the face of millions if they will but look, to be an overmatch for the laws. Keep up an eterna! battery against its dangers. 'I like a clamor', said Burke, 'where there has been outrage; the firebell at midnight breaks your sleep, but it saves you from being burned.' We have been told that masonry is too strong too be put down; that such atterpts have been made in European countries, but have failed. Let this animate you but the more. Already it has been the glory of America to set Europe the example of conquest over public abuses, in many memorable ways. It may be her further glory to be the first to dispel the solemn folly, and break the tyrannical fetters of masonry. The day that shall witness this triumph among us, may well deserve to stand next in our celebration to the Fourth of July."

## RECORD OF VOTES GIVEN FOR ANTI-MASONRY IN DIFFERENT STATES.

In Vermont in September, 1829, Mr Allen the anti-masonic candidate /for Governor had 7357 votes. -In Sept. 1830, Mr Palmer, anti, 10,923. In Sept. 1831, he received 15,258. In Sept. 1828, in the 5th District, Cahoon, anti, for Congress, reeeived at the 1st trial 1800 votes, and on the 8th ballot 3912, and was chosen.

This was one of the hardest contested elections that ever took place in New England, and may be considered as the beginning of the Anti-masonic party in this quarter.

The town of Danville, in this District, on the 1st trial gave Cahoon 288 votes and only 39 for the three other candidates, and on the 8th ballot it gave him 467 to 44 for all others.

In 1831, a vacancy occurring in the 4th District by the death of R. C. Mallary, the Anti-masons brought forward Wm. Slade as their candidate for Congress. On the lst trial he received 3527 ; on the 2d, 4641 ; on the 3 d and last, 4232, and was chosen by a majority of 886 votes.

In New Hampshire the only vote yet given was in one Senatorial District in March, 1832, when the Anti-masonic candidate received 575 votes.

In Massachusetts the first breaking out of Anti-masonry took place in Norfolk county in 1829, where the anti candidate for Senator received 1052 votes. In 1830 the same county gave 1736 votes to Mr Thatcher, and he was chosen. In April, $1831, \mathrm{Mr}$ Thatcher received 2224 votes, but failed of his election, the rest of the anti ticket chosen being over 2300 votes each. In November, 1831, the anti ticket failed, the anti-masonic vote being about the same as in the spring, but a close coalition having been effected against them, the opposition ticket received about 100 majority, though one of them was chosen by only one majority. The county of Bristo elected the whole anti-masonic ticket in April, 1831, that ticket receiving from 2137 to 2281 votes of 4100 given. In

November, 1831, the same ticket again prevailed, receiving from 2714 to 2747 of 5421 cast. A fierce contest arose in this county in Nov. 1830, which continued without intermission till Jan. 1832, when it terminated in the election of the Masonic candidate, the following were the votes at each trial, Ruggles was the anti-masonic, and Hodges the masonic candidate.


Ruggles made a net gain of 75 yotes and would have been elected after 2 or 3 more pulls, but for the interference of Mr Burges, a very influential member of Congress from Rhode Island, who wrote a letter which was published, in favor of Hodges, and thereby turned the scale.

- In 1829 Plymouth county gave the anti-masonic candidates for Senators 650 votes. In 1830, 1150. In Aprit, 1831, 1450, in Nov. 1250.
Hampden county, in $\dot{A}$ pril, 1831, gave the anti-masonic ticket for Senators 189 votes; in Nov. 420.

Franklin county, in April, 1831, gave 745 anti-masoñic votes; in November, 1500.

Middlesex county in April, 1831, gave 900 anti-masonic rotes; in November, 1150.

Worcester county in April, 1831, gave 1700 anti-masonic votes; in Nov. 1920.

In April, 1831, the anti-masons in Massachusetts supported Levi Lincoln, for Governor; in Nov. of the same year, not being satisfied with his answer to inquiries made of him on the subject of masonry, they nominated a new candidate, the Hon. Samuel Lathrop and though laboring under the embarrassment of opposing one of the most popular men in the state, whom in April they had supported, they still gave hin 13,649 votes. The following table will show that many antimasons voted for Lincoln and the anti-masonic Senators.

|  | Anti Senate. | Lathrop. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Suffolk county, | 657 | 691 |
| Middlesex, | 1169 | 1122 |
| Plymouth, | 1259 | 1026 |
| Hampden, | 420 | 588 |
| Franklin, | 1501 | 1557 |
| Bristol and Dukes, | 2757 | 2411 |
| Norfolk, | 2316 | 2031 |
| Essex, | 761 | 699 |
| Worcester, | 1944 | 1889 |
|  | 12784 | 12 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Showing an excess of 770 votes for the Senators over the Governor, but this is made up by the votes given in Hampshire county, many of which were given Lathrop from personal respect.

In Rhode Island, in April, 1831, the anti-masonic Senators received from 497 to 511 votes. sonic candidate for Governor had 592 votes; in May, 709.
In Connecticut, in April, 1830, the anti-masonic candidate for Lt. Governor received 2806 votes. In April, 1831, the anti candidate for Governor had 4778 votes, in $\Lambda$ pril, 1832 , 4681: in this state both the Jackson and Clay parties united in one candidate, (a mason) against the anti-masons.

In New York the anti-masonic party first arose, and here we find it exercising a powerful influence. The following table shows the progressive increase, as taken from the votes for Governor in 18\%8, and Senators in the subsequent years.

| Sonatorial Districts. | 1823. | 1829. | 1830. | 1831. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 1, .e | 141 | 000 | 000 | 560 |
| 2, | 860 | 3325 | 11345 | 12039 |
| 3, - ... | 765 | 5367 | 11673 | 10408 |
| 4, | 157.5 | 5662 | 10490 | 9816 |
| $5, \ldots$ | 4928 | 11308 | 14042 | 15951 |
| 6, | 5552 | 11164 | 16575 | 15554 |
| 7, | 2725 | 10074 | 15538 | 16128 |
| 8 , | 16990 | 21359 | 26418 | 18951 |
|  | 33,333 | 68,613 | 106,081 | 98,847 |

It should be premised that the whole number of votes in 1828 was 276,583 ; in 1829, about 180,000; in 1830, 252,036; in 1831, about 220,000.

In the 8th District, the anti-masonic stıength was so great that no opposition was attempted to the Senator, and of course a less number of votes was given, which accounts for the falling off in votes.

In the 6th District too much security was felt of the success of the anti-masonic Senator, and a less number of votes were thrown from that cause.

At the ensuing fall election 300,000 votes will-undoubtedly be thrown, of which we estimate the anti-masons will have 135,000 , the Jacksonians. 130,000 , and the Clay 35,000 , sup= posing the Clay party to run a ticket for Electors.

In Ohio, for Congress,' Oct. 1831, Jonathan Sloane, in the 13th District, received 3383 votes. By the new districting, the anti-masons will have two members from that state.
In the 20th Congress there was but one anti-mason, viz. Mr Tracy of Genesee; in the 21st there were 6, viz. 4 from New York, 1 from Vermont, and 1 from Pennsylvania; in the 22d
there are 21, viz. in New York 9, Pennsylvania 10, Vermont 2, Massachusetts 1.

In the next Congress, probably from 35 to 40 anti-masonic members will take their seats, viz. from New York 16, Pennsylvania 14, Vermont 3, Massachusetts 2, Ohio 2.

The present strength of the anti-masonic party may be thus estimated.

| In Maine, | 3,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| New Hampshire | 3,000 |
| Vermont, | 18,000 |
| Massachusetts, | 18,000 |
| Rhode Island, | 800 |
| Connecticut, | 8,000 |
| New York, | 135,000 |
| Pennsylvania, | 80,000 |
| Ohio, | 70,000 |
| New Jersey, | 3,000 |
| Maryland,.. | 2,000 |
|  | 340,800 |

WEATHER TABLE FOR AGRICULTURISTS, Constructed upon philosophical considerations, and found to prove almost invariably correst, in the experience of many years.

| NEW AND FULL MOON. | SUMMER. | WINTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If it be new or full Moon, or the Moon entering into the first or last quarter at 12 at |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ) Very rainy | Snow and rain. |
| noon, or between 12 and 2 |  |  |
| 2 and 4 afternoon - | Changeable | Fair and |
| 1 and 6 | Fair | Fair |
| 6 and 8 | Fair, if wind at N . W. Rainy, if wind | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Fair and frosty if } \\ \text { wind at N. or N. E. } \\ \text { Rain or Snow if S } \end{array}\right.$ |
|  | at S. or S. W. - | Rain or Snow if S. or S. W. |
| 8 and 10. | Ditto | Ditto |
| 10 and 12 night | Fair | Fair and frosty |
| 12 and 2 morn. | Ditto | Hard frost, unless wind at S. or S. W. |
| 2 and 4 | Cold, with frequent showers | \} Snow and stormy |
| 4 and 6 | Rain - | Ditito |
| 6 and 8 | Wind and rain | Stormy weather |
| 8 and 10 | Changeable | Cold rain if wind be |
| 10 and 12 | Frequent showers | W.-Snow if E. Cold, with high wind. |

## MISCELLANEOUS

Mechunicut power of Coals.-It is weli known tomodern engineers, that there is virtue in a bushel of coals, properly consumed, to raise seventy millious of pounds weight a foot high. This is actually the average effect of an engine at this moment working in Corliwall. The ascent of Mont Blane from the valley of Chamouni, is cousidered as the most toilsome feat that a strong man can execute in two days. The comisustion of two pounds of coal would place him on the summit. The Menai Bridge consists of a mass of iron, not less than four millions of pounds in weight, suspended at a medium heiglit of about 120 feet above tie sea. The consumption of seven bushels of coal would suffice to raise it to the place where it hangs. The great pyramid of Egypt is composed of granite. It is 700 feet in the side of its hase, and 500 in perpendicular height, and stands on 11 acres of ground. Its weight is; therefore, $12,760.000,000$ of pounds, at a medium height of 125 feet; consequently it would be raised by the effort of about 630 chaldrons of coal, a quantity consumed in some foundries in a week. The annual consumption of coal in London is estimated at $1,500,000$ chaldrons. The effort of this quantity would suffice to raise a cubical block of marble, 2200 feet in the side, through a space equal to its own height, to pile ore such mountain upon another. 'I'ne Monte Neuvo, near Pozzuoli, (which was erupted in a single night by a volcanic fire,) might have been raised by such an effort from a depth of 40,000 feet, or about 8 inles.-Lardner's Cyclopcedia.

A certain farmer, who always made it a point to speak in a style commonly called high fown, having hired a young man as laborer on his farm, and wishing to have him examine and repair a certain fence, ordered him thus-" John, I wish you to go and reconuoitre that fence." John immediately directs
his course lowards the ferice, musing and pondering on what his master could mean hy "reconnoitring the fence;" and meeting one of his neighbors, he asked him an explanation. This the waggish neighbor very gravely obliged him with, as follows:-"Your employer wants to put a new fence where the old one now stands, and wishes you to pile the rails in several heaps and set fire to them, to get them out of the way." So at it John goes, might and main; and by noon he had got the fence piled, and fire communicated to several of the piles-and then at the sound of the horn, made his way t1 the house, and on his arrival was asked by his employer what progress be had made, \&c,-to which John, with all the air of one who is conscious of having done his duty, promptly replied, "I have got the fence all piled, and set fire to all the heaps but four-but they don't burn very well."

The wrong Man.-A few days since, among other travellers that took lodgings for the night at the Eastern-Stage House, in Boston, were a couple of Irishinen, who were to leave the next morning, the one for Providence, and the other for a place somewhere in N . Hampshire, ealled Keene. At 4 in the morning the Providence stage coach drove up-the horn wound a shrill blast, but not shrill enough to rouse the sleeping Irishman, and the waiter was despatched to sum. mon him who was first to take his departure. In a short time he made his appearance, half waked, and having taken a glass of bitters at the bar, he threw himself into the coach, and long ere the sun had risen, he was whirling away, with a dozen other passengers, among the bills and dales on the road to Providence.

At Dedham nur traveller again moistened his whistle with another dram-this operation he repeated at every stopping place, till at
length there wanted but a few miles before reaching Providence. Our Irishman who had not been remarkably talkative during the ride, notwithstanding the efforts of a Yankee to make something out of him. now ihrust his liead from the stage coach and look an observa-tion-then turning to one of the passengers he inquired-
"And can you tell me, man, how ;ar it may be to Kane?"
"To Keene, did you say?" asked the other.
"Ay, and to Kane I said, and what should Isay but Kane I?
"Why, it may be a huudred and fifty miles or more," said the other.
"And surely now," said the Irishman, " isu't this the road to Kane ?"
"To Keene? far from it-we are going in an opposite direction, and are now withiil a few miles of Providence."
"And sure if you are right, there is some mistake here. Driver! driver! stop, driver!" exclaimed the Irishman, " 1 took passage for Kane and here you are carrying me to Providence, and sure you have got the wrong man-put me down, driver."

So saying, our Iris'man, after travelling the whole morning a distance of more than thirty miles, in a direction opposite to the one he intended, gnt out of the stage, and stoouldering his pack, forthwith commenced retracing on foot the jeurney back to Boston.

## NEW MASONIC SONG.

Tune-" Oh Poor Rubinson Crusve."
Come let us beware
We Masons that swear
To: stick to the old Institution;
If we falter or flinch
Or surrender an inch,
'T will bring us a sad revolution.
Through Captain Will Morgan,
That infamous organ,
Oar craft is exposed to disgrace;
Aud all our denial,
Will not stand the trial,
For truth was'iupress'd on his face.

The Yankee Pedler.-Before the disappearance of the comet in 1811, many thought the world was then to have an end. A tiu pedler, firmly believing this, procured a galion of rum, diank until he could drink no more, and fell aslcep. A wag, observiag this, and knowing the fellow thought the day of judgment had come, procured some diry bides and laying them on him, covered him over with straw and green hemlock boughs, to which he set fire, and going bebind the tiuman's cart, awoke him by a blast from one of his owu horns. The pedler thinking himself no longer an inhabitant of this earlh, exclaimed, "Just as I expected-inh- by -!!!

Muny such.-A cockney, camplaining one day that he had lost his appetite, was advised to eat oysters before dinner, which would be the means of restoring it. The next day, be met his friend, and upbraided him with the folly of his prescription, stating, that he "had eaten a hundred oysters in the morning, and did noi fild his appelite a bit better."

[^0]Courier.-A person married a woman, who in four months brought him a boy: she asked her husband what name he would give his son. He answered, "Call him Courier, for he has perfnrmed in four months a journey of nine."

Examination.-A clergyman, wishing to know whether the chifdren of his parishioners understood their Bible; asked a lad that be one day found reading the Old Testament, who was the wickedest man
"Moses, to be sure," said the boy.
"Moses!" exclaimed the parson;
"Moses! how can that be ?" "Why," said the lad, "he troke all the commandments at once."

A Tough Story.-The Literary Subaitern contains the following :"If any man woman, or child, resident this side of the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn should stand in need of a goose, they can be accoinmodated with one, on application to the editor of this, paper. We have one on hand, hat was purchased last Saturday, and has been seven times roasted, six times baked, and fifteen times stewed and hoiled, and yet the sarcophagus that envelops his flesh, resists the edge of the axe, the cleaver and the knife.

A gentleman who some years back had taken one degree in masonty, was asked if he remembered the obligation which he took when he went into the lodge? He replied, "No, but I well remember the obhgation I took when I came out of the lodge, which was, never to be caught there again."

A mark master.-A felon in the Commecticut State Prison, sentenced for 15 years, lately cut off his right hand to get rid of work. The wardew has kept his left hand busy ever since; turning lathes and grindstones.

A text.-A reverend divine, who lately preached before a fashionable congregation, took for his text part of the 1 st verse of the 12 th chapter of the Revelation-"And there appeared a great wonder in heaven-0. woman."

When the emperor Conrad the Third, took the city of Munich, hedecreed, that all the men should be put to the sword, and that the women might quit the place, and take with them what they could carry. The emperor, seeing a multitude of women coming out of the gates with their husbands on their shoulders, granted the lives of the whole garrison.

Distress.- A landlord threatened a pnor Irishman to put a distress in his house, if he did not pay the rent. "Put a distress in, is it you mane?"
said Pat : "Och, by St Anthony's sow, but you had better take dis. tress out; there's too much in already, by the mither that bore me!"

The following paragraph appeared in a provincial newspaper: "Travellers should be careful to deliver their baggage to proper persons, as a gentleman a few days since, on alighting from a stagecoach, intrusted his wife to a stranger, and he has not heard of her since."

An English sailor went to see a juggler exaibit some of his tricks. There happened to be a quantity of gunpowder in the apartment un derneath, which took fire and blew up the-house. The sailor was thrown into a garden behind, where he fell without hurt. He stretched his arms and legs, got up, shook himself, rubhed his ejes, and then cried out, (conceiving what had happened to be only a part of the performance, and perfectly willing to go through the whole,)" I wonder what the devil the fellow will do next!"

A countryman from Vermont ofSered a horse for sale to a merchant in Boston. The merchant, supposing that the fellow had procured the horse dishonestly, asked if he knew.'Squire , of Windsor, Vt. He answered, "Yes." "Well," says the merchant, "he is a great rascal." "Very well," replied the jocker, "he says the same of you." Being asked which he believed"Faith, I believe you both."

## Inscription over a culm and clear

 spring in Blenhein gardens."Here quench your thirst, and mark in me
An emblem of true charity,
Who, while my bounty I bestow, Am neither seen nor heard to flow."

A wag once observed that the hop greunds in Kent, Eng. presented more extensive views than any other place in the wordd, for there your prospect extends from pole to pole.

Swain's Panacea.-This medicine has acquired an established celebrity as a remedy for Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcerated Sore Throat, long standing Rheumatic Affections, Diseases of the Skin, White Swelling, Diseases of the Bones, and cases of an ulcerous character. It is also useful in Chronic and Nervous complaints, occurriug in debilitated and cachetic constitutions. Over Syphilis, and the host of paiuful, disagreeable, and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefiom, such as Ulcers of the larynx, throat, nose, nodes, \& c; and those evils occasioned by an improper and injudicious use of mercury, it displays complete control. It has been found to be a useful Spring ẳnd Fall purifier of the blood in debilitated and nervous constitutions; it is also beneficial in dyspeptic and nervous complaints, and in most internal diseas. es where the lungs and chest are supposed to be affected.

William Duane, Esq. one of the Aldermen of the city of Philadelphia, has recently made the following statement respecting a remarkable cure effected by this medicine, under his immediaic observation. He states, "'That being l'res. ident of the Buard of Managers of the Alms-House, Mr Swaim ex. pressed to me a wish to undertake the cure of some persons then in the house, whose cases were given up as incurable by the medical gentlemen. I therefore notified Mr Swaim that I would accompany him, and did sn; the first case selected was that of a woman, whose appearance was horrible, and whose condition was so deplorable, that the patients in the same room wished to have het removed-and the evidence of thy own senses justifed their complaius. She was a woman of aloout 30 or 32 years of age, her right eye was already destroyed, the left eye was protruded more than half an inch out of the socket; the fiesh of the left cheek -was one complete uleer-the flesh of the nose had disappeared and left the nostills two naked holesthe upper lip on theleft side was de-
stroyed, and the teetil and gums bare, and the whole face, as it appeared to me, in a rapid state of dissolution; lier appetite had left her-she represemed a living skeleton, frightful to behold. Mr Swaim said he could cure her; he con!d not restore the lost eye, nor restore the nose, but he conld restore the left eye and the mouth.

He undertook the case, and frequently attended him in his visits to the poor woman, and she was cured. 1 have frequently seen her since. guing about her ordinary business With the alacrity usual to a person of that age; the deformity of course remained; but all that remained besides appeared heaithful.

> Wilelam DU゙aye."
[0] We understand this medicine may be had of Mr J. P. Hall, Jr, No. 1, Union street, Boston, who is the gencral agent for its sale in New England.]

Bottling Cider.- When you chaw off cider lor bottling, you may, probably, revent the lursung of the bottles by setting them on the ground in the northerly part of your cellar, and covering them with moss. This moss you will he careful to keep wet with coid water, drenching it from a water pot every few days, during the warm seasun.

Cure for Feions. - Tahe ruirk or unslacked lime; slack it in suap; bind on a plaster of the size of a hean; change it every half hour for three lours. This will draw it out, and leave the bone and joisit perfectly sound.

A Cheap Wine. - To six gallons of new cider, add two gallone ot brandy, or in that proportion. Let the brauds be well mixed with the cider, and the cask be kept full hy filling up, during the fermentation. At the end of 6 or 8 weeks, sou will have a liquor, which will not cost more than twoulyfive cents by the gallon, possessi:g much the taste and sensible qualities of wine, atad inferior hardly to none.

## COLLEGE VACATIONS, FOR 1833.

Harvard College. -Two weeks from the Wed. next preceding the 25th of Dec.-two weeks from the firet Wed. in April-and six weeks, next preceding Commencement, the last Wed. in Aug.established, Aug. 25, 1825.

Amherst College.-From Commencement; four weeks. - From the third Wed. in Dec. six weeks. - From the second Wed. in May, three weeks.

Yale College. -From Commencement, six weeks. - From the last Wed. in Dec. three weeks.-From the first Wed. in May, three weeks.

Burlington College.-From Commencoment, four weeks.- From Wed. nearest the 15th-Dec. six weeks.-From Wed, nearest the 23th April, two weeks.

Dartmouth College.-Four weets from Commencement;-six and a half weeks from the last Wed. in Dec.-two and a half weeks from the Wed. next preceding the last Wed. in May.

Providence College.-From Commencement, three weeks.-From the last Wed. in Dec. eight weeks. -Frcm the third Wed. in May, two weelss.

Williamstown Collfge.-From Commencement, four weeks.From Wed. after fourth Wed. in Dec. six weeks.-From the third Wed. in May, three weeks.

Middlebury College.-From Commencement, three weeks.-From the first Wed. in Jan. six weeks.-From the first Wed. in May, three weeks.

Bowdoin College.-From Commencement, thrèe weeks.-From the Frid. after the 3d Wed. of Dec. eight weeks. - From the Friday after the third Wed. of May, two weeks.

Divinity College.-From the annual visitation, the fourth Wed. in Sep. six weeks.-First Monday in May, six weeks.

## MEDICAL LECTURES.

Harvard University.-Medical Lectures commence at Boston, on the 3 d Wed. in Oct. annually. Anatomy and Surgery, by Dr. Warren; Chemistry, by Dr. Webster; Materia Medica, by Dr. Bigelow; Midwifery, by Dr. Channing; Theory and Practice of Physic, by Dr. Jackson.

Dartmoutlt College.-Medical Lectures commence two weeks after the annual commencement.-Anatomy and Surgery, by R. D. Mussey, M. D.-Chemistry, by -; Theory and Practice of Physic, and Materia Medica, by D. Oliver, M. D.

Brown University.-Medical Lectures commence the 1st Monday in Feb. annually. Anatomy and Surgery, by U. Parsons, M. D.; Theory and Practice of Physic, by W. Wheaton, M. D.; Botany and Mat. Med. by S. Brown, M. D ; Chemistry, by D'Wolf, A. M.

Bovdoin College.-The Medical Lectures commence at Brunswick, Me., about the middle of February, annually. Theory and Practice, by John De Le Matter, M. D.; Anatoiny and Surgery, by John D. Wells, M. D. ; Midwifery, by James McKeen, M. D. ; Chemistry and Materia Medica, by Parker Cleaveland, M. D.

## C OURTS.

## United States Courts.

## Cort .e. At Wasmngton, to commence on the first Menday in Feb. apnualty. <br> Circuit Federal Courts in the s'irst und. Second Enstern Circuits,

In Ruine-at Portland un the lat of diay; and at Wiscasset on the 1st of Oct. In Neno Hampshire at QPortmouth, May 8th; and es Exeter, Ot. Bih. In Massachusetts-at Bosson, May 15, and October 15. In Rhode-IEland-at Providence, Nov. 15 ; and at Newport, June 15. In Verinont-at Widsor, May Ist; and at Rutland, October 33. In Connecticut-at Hartlord. Sept. 17; and at Now-Haven. 13th day ot Apid. In New-York-at New.Y \& April 1, and Sept. 1.

If any of tre daye happen on Surdiay, the Court commences an Monday.
District Federal Courts.
Maine-zt Portland, the Ist Tues. in June, and lst in Dec. and at Wiscasset, last Tuesday in Feb, and 2l Tuesbay in Sept. In New Hampshire-rit Portsmomn, 3f Tuesdays in March and Bejtember; anl at Exeter, $3 d$ in June and December. In Maserchasetts-at Beston 3d Tuesday in March. Ath in June, 2 d in Sept, and int in Dec. In Connecticut-at Hartford, 4th 'rues. in May and Nov. New-Haven, 4th T'ues. in Fef. and Angust. In Rhode-Island - at Newport 2 d Tues. May and 3il Tues. Oet. Provideace, lift Thes. Feb. and August. In Vermont-at Windsor, 21st May, qutlard, 3d Oct.

## Courts in the State of -Massachusetts.

## Supreme Judicial Courts.

## LAW TERMS.

Suffolk end Nantucket ; Bosten, lat Tue Match. Berkshire; l, enox, on week fol. 2 d Tues. Seyt. Hampshire, Franklin, and Hampden; Northampunn, Mond:next presed. 4th T'nes. Sept. W orce:er; Worcester, lat fues, after 4th Tues. Sept. Middlesex. Cambridge, 3u Tues after 4th Tires. Sept. Bristo!, Flymouth, Barnstabla and Dukes; Hymouth and Tannton, alternately, 4th Tues. zfter 4tn Tues. Sep. New- Bedford, Twes. noxt precerl. 3it Mond. Nov. Norfolk; Dedhain, 5ili Tuea. after fth Tıses. Sept. Essex ; Salent, 6 th Teos. witcr 4ib Tues. Dept.

## NISI PRIUS TERMS.

Norfolk; Dedlım, Kd Tues. Feb. Midillesez; Concord, 2d Tues, April. Essex; Ipswich, Sth Tuen. after lit Tines. March. Worcester; Worcester, Gth Tues. After Ist Tuea. Marrh. Franklin ; Greenfiskl, 6th Tuee, after lot Tues. March, and 21 Tues. Sept. Histol, Taunkon, 6 th mues. after lat Tues. March. and New-Berlforu, 2d Tues. Nov. Hinnpshire ; Northampton, 7 th Tues. af'ar let Tucs. March. Hampdeu; Sprisgield, 8th Tues. after lat Tues. March and firet T'ues. Sept. Barnstable and Dukes; Barnstable, 8th Tues. after lat Tues. March. Berkehire; Lenox, lhh Thes, ufter lst Purs., March, aul 2d Tues, of Septa Plymouth; Plymouth, 10th Tuee. after lst Tues. in March. Suffolk nod Nantucket; Boaton, 7th Tues. after 4th Tues. Eept. At Nantucket, for Nantucket Co. 1at 'i nes. .t. July.

## Calendar of Courts of Cominon Pieas.

Wortester; Worsester, Ist Moni' March, 21 Mund. Jine, Nonf. after. $\{1 / 2$ Munl. Ang. Ist Mond. Die.
 Mond. Foh. Juac, \& Oct. Franklip; Greenfield, Tues, of week after 4th Mond, March, 2t Mond. Aug. ant Nop. Ilampden; Springfield. Bu Mhud. Narch, 3 th Mond. Alig. aud Now. Siffolk; Boston, lat Tues. Jan. April, July, and Oct. Essex ; Ifwwich Kl Mon.1. March and Dec. Salem, Sd Mu-û. Inue. Newhurypo:~, 3i Mond. Sept. Middlesex; Concord, 2d Monl. Selt, March, and June. Cambridge; 2l Mund. Dec.
 Mond. April, and lat Tuen. Sept. Bristul; New Bedfowl, 2d N. ind. Jume, and Dec. Dukes; Edgartown, ad Mond. May, and l-st Mond. Sept. Nantucket; Nastucket, 4th Meral. May, a Norfelk; Dedham, 1th Mund. A prit, 3d Mo d. Sept. and Dec.
The Courts of Sessions are abolished, and their powers tranored $\omega_{3}$ Board of Commissioners, who meet as follows, viz.

[^1] every Weda. end Sat. at 5, A. N1.

## Courts in Haine.

Suprene Judteial Courts. York; at York, on the last Tues. April. Alfral, 3il Tues. Sept. Cunaberland; Portlend, 1st ' 1 нes. May, anil lst Tues. Nuv. Oxford; 1 aris, 3d I'ues. May, and id Tues. Uct, Liveuln; Wiscaseat, fth Tues. May, and Sd Tues. Sept. Kennehec; Augusta, Ist 'luep. next after the 4th Tues. May, ed lat Tues. Oct. Somerset; Norridgewock, 2l Tues. after thh Tues. May, and last Tuss Seps. Penotscot; Bangor, Sd 'Tues. after 4th Tuen. May, aud 4th Tus. Oot. Hlancoer; Czatine, 4 th Tuas. eker 4th Tres. Míy, Washington; Wess Machias, 5Lh Tues, after 4th Tucs. May. Waldo; Belfast, 6us Tues. nezt after 1 th Tues. May.

3< The Law Terins are holden in the Spring, in each Connty.
Cowrt of Common Pleas. York; at York, lat Tues. In May. A!fred, 只 T Tuen. in Feb. rad 3d Tues, Got. Comberland; Porthand, lat Tues. March, 3d Tuen. June, anirt lat T'ues. (Ict. Oxfurd; J'aris, ith Tues, h Jan, 2d Tues. June, and 1th Tues. in Sept. Vinculn; Wiscasset, (ia Tast. Fees. Warren, 4th T'ues. In April. Topsham, ith Tues. Ang. Kennebee; Aseusta \&il t'ues. Apr. Aug. and Deo. Somorset; Merridgewock, id Tues. March, last Tues. June, and lst Tues. nov. I'pnobscot; Eangor, lst Thes. Jas. jwae, and Oct. Hencuek; Castine, $3 d$ Tles. Mar. \%! Tuen. July, sus Tues. Nov. Washington; Wear Machias, lot Tues. Mim ch and Si Tues. in Sept. Whilu; Bolfast, fíh Tues. March, July, and Nov.

Oourts of Stessions. Yorik, York, Tues. preceding last Monday May. Alfred, 2 d Tues. Oct. CumherInnd; Portland, let Tues. in June, and Sd Tues. Dec. Oxßrd; Paris, 3d Tues. June, and last Tues. Oct. Lincoln; Wisciasset, 2 d Tues, May. Warren, 2 d Thes. Jan. Topsham, 2 d Tues. Sept. Kennebec ; Augusta, last Tues. Apr. Ist Trues. Acy, and last 'Tves. Dec. Somerset; Norridgewock, 3d Tues. March, and [st Tues. Oct. Penobscot ; Bangor, lst Tues. in Ape. and Scpt. and ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Trues. Des. Hancock; Castine, last Tries. April. and Thure. following Sd 'Tues. in Oct, Washington; West Machias, Ist Wed. after Ist T'uez. is Mar. and let Wedtafier $3 d$ Tues. Scpt. Waldo; Belfast, 3d Tues. As ril, August and Nov.

## Courts in the State of New Hampshire.

Superier Courts. Rockingham; at Portsmonth, Ist Tuess. Jar, asd at Exeter, Ist Tues. Aug. Surafint;
 Hillsboro' Amherst, 3d Tues. in Feh. and Sept. Cheshire; Keene, Ist Tuee. in April and Oct. Sulivar. Kewport, Sd Tues. April and Oct. Graltan; Haverbill, Ist Tues. May, and at Plymeurh, Ist Tues. Nov. Cous; Lamsaster, 3d Tucs. May.

Courts of Common Pleas. Rochitgham ; Exeter, 3d Tues. March, and at Portameuth, 1st Tues: Oek Strafiord; Roclester, lsi 'rues. April, and at Gilmanton 3 ll Tues. Oct. Merrimack; Concord, so Tues. April, and Ist Tues. Nuv. Hilishoio'; Amhersi, Ist Tues. May, and Ba ' Tues. Nor. Chesnire, Kecae, ist T'ues. in Jan. and Aug. Sullivan; Newport, 3a'Tues. Jak. abil Aug. Graflon; Haverhill, list Tues. Feb. and at Pljmonth, Ist "nes. Sept. Coos; Lancaster, 3d Tues. Feb. and Sept.

## Courts in the State of Yermont.

Supreme and County Courts. Behinington ; S. C. at Manchester in 1829, altervately at Mancheater and Bemilugton, 2d Tues. after 4th Tues. Jan. C. C. at Benuington, 4th Tues. April. Manchester, 4ti Tues. Sept. Windham; S. C. at Newfane, 3 d Tues. after 4th Tues. Jan. U. C. 3d Tues. April, and 3 a Tues. Eept. Windser; S. C. at Wuodstock, 4th Tues, after 4th Tues. Jan. C.C. Ist Tues. June and lat Tues. Dec. Rutidxd.S. C.at R.thaud, en the Ist Tues. after 4ih Tues. Jan. C. C. 2 d Tues. April, and 2 d Tuez. Sept. Aduison ; S. © at Middlebury, 4th Tues. Jan. C. C. 2d Tues. June, 2 d Tues. Dec. Urange i S. C. at Chelea, se- Tues. after 4th T'ues. Jan., C. C. 3d Tues. June, 3d Tues. Dec. Chittenden: S. C. as Jarllagion, 1st Tuea. Jan. C. C. last Thes, March, last Tuess Aug.. Washington ; S. C. at Montpelier, 6th Tues. after 4th Tues. Jan. C. C. 4th Tues. after 4th Tues. April. lst Tues.after 3d Tues. Sept CaledoHas; S. C. at Danville, 7th Tate; niter 4th Tues. Jan. C. C. Ath Tues, April Wedues, after Lst Trues. Sept.
 burg, 9 th Tues, ater 4th Tues. Jan. C. C. 2 d Tues. April, last ' nes. Aug. Essex ; S. C. at Guildhall, 8ih Tues. ofisr 4th Tues. Jsn. C. C. 2 d Tuss. after 4th Tues. April, 3d Tues. Sept. Grand Isle, S. © at North. Henc, 3 l Tues: Jan. C. C. 4th Yıes. April, 4th Tues. Sept.

## Courts in the State of Rhode-Island.

Supreme Judecial Courts. Newport, 1st Monday in March, and 4 h in August ; at Providence, Sd Monday in March and Sept. Snuth-Kingston; 4th Monday in April, and 2.liu Uct. ; Bristol, 2 d Monday in March asid Sepi. ; East-Greenwich, 24 Munday in April, and lst in Oct.

Courts of Commor Pleas. Newport, 3d Monday in May, and 1st in Nov.; at Providence, fth Monday in May, srd 4th iu Nov. at South-Kingsion, Ist Monday in Feb and $2 d$ ia August; at Bristol, Ist Mionday


## Counts in the State of Connecticut.

Sugreme Court of Errors, Hartford, 2d Tues in June. New-Haven, Tues. foilowing 4tbeTues. in June. Falmeld, 4 th Tues. in June. Brooklyn, 4 th Tues. is Suly. Litchfield, 3 Tues. in June. Tolland, Tres. fol, 4th T ves. in July. Mildletown, 2 d Tuesday in July. New-London, 3r Tuesday in July.
Superior Courts. Hartford, 2 d Tuesday in Feb. 4th Tues. in Sept. New Hiven, 3d Tues. in Jan. 1 th Tues. in Aug. New.Lendon, lst Tues. in Oct. Norwich, 4th Tues. in Jau. Danbury, Ath Thes. in Sept. Fairfield, lust Tues. ir Dec. Brooklyn, 4:11 Tues. in Jan. 1st in Oct. Litchfield, 3d Tues. in Feb. and Aug. Middotown, 4th Tue., in Feb. Haddam, 4th Tues, in Aug. Folland $3 d$ Tues, in Aprli and Oct.

County Courts. Hartford, 4th Tues. March, 2d Tuéً. in Aug. and 2d Tues. in Nov. New Haven, 3d Twes. is March, 4th Thes. in June, and 4th Tues. in Nov. New Loudun, list Tues. in March, and 2 d Tues. Juae, ut Nex , Ondon; Sr Tue of shmm es Norwich. Fairfield, 21 Tues. in Feb. at Danbury, this terma alternatelv at Danlury and Fairtheid. 3d l'ues. in April at Fanfield, and 3d Tyes. in Nov. at Daubury. Windham, 2 d 'Tues. in August, 2 d Tues. in Dec. and 1st 'Tues. in March. Litchfield, Ist Tues. in April, 4th Tres. in Sent. ar.d 3d Tues. in Dec. Midrlesex, on the Thes. followisg the 1 st Mond. in April, at Heddam; ou the 3 d T'ues. in Det. at Middletown. Tolla ad, 4th Tues. in 4 gg. 4 th Tues. in March.

AMERICAN STANDARD OF MONEY approved by act of Congrese, April 10,1806 .-Gatd Eagle, valued at teu dollars, must weigh 11 dwto. 6 grs. Half Eagle, at 5 dullart, 5 do. 15 do. Quartor Eagie, $2 t 2$ dulars and 50 cents, $z$ dio $191-2$ do. Silver-Dasiar must weigh 17 dwts .7 ers. Half Dollar 9 do. 16 do. Quarter Luiar, 4 do. 4 do. Freach Crown, at 1 dollar anditen cents, 18 do. 17 do.

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8. AR 44



[^0]:    "My wife's so very bad,"- cried Will,
    "I fear she will not holditShe keeps her bed." "Mine's worse," said Phil;
    "For faith the jade has sold it !"

[^1]:    Ensex; Jpswich, 21 Tues. April, and Tnes. 16th Jan. Salem, 2il Tues. Juty, Newburyport, 2:1 Thee. Oet. Middlesex ; Camoridge, frat Tues. Jan. Concord, hl Tires. May, and 3i Tues. Sept. No'fulk; Dedham, 3i Tues. April, and 4th Toee. Sept. Ilymath; Igmouth, 3d Tues. Narch, and let Tues. Aug. Bristhe; Taunton, th Tues. In Aarch oni Sejt. Barmstahle; Barnstatile, 2d Thes. April, and 2d Fums. (Ict. Dukns ; Edgartown, Werl. after Sd Monl. May, anil Well. after 21 Mloml. Nov. Nantucket; Nar:incket, 3d Mond. April, 2d Monilay, Oct. Worceater; Worceater, Ath T'ues. March, 24 Tucs. Sept. Hampshire; Northampton, let Tues. March and Sept. F'ratklin; Greenfield, lst 'Iues. March risd Sept. Hampulen; Epringfiold, Ist Taes. Auril. 2d Tues. Sept. Berkshire; Letwx, -ast Tues, A rril, a ad Sept.
    The MUNITIPAL, cuugir ot mston, firse Monday in every month. The YOLIC © COURT, Bnston, every day (excepl Sundey) 9, A. M. and 3, 1. M. The JU'STIGES' CCUR'I for the county uf Suffilt,

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